

Chicago Bloats Parade

The Mayor of Chicago has done what ought not to be a strange thing—he has lived up to his oath of office and enforced the law.

The law requires the closing of saloons on Sunday and he closed them.

That means that folks who will drink must lay in a supply Saturday night, and shall not congregate in drinking places on the day when "work is off."

Undoubtedly this lessens the sale of liquor, and the liquor dealers are mad.

They got up a monster parade last Sunday, chiefly of foreigners. It included some labor and other organizations that compelled every member to join or pay a fine of \$10. It brought out perhaps 50,000 people, and their banners read:

Morality is not created by law.

Blue laws are for weaklings.

Personal liberty for Chicago.

The toiler is worthy of his recreation.

Do these mottoes prove that the Sunday closing of saloons is a bad thing?

Patriotic citizens must redouble their efforts to educate, educate, educate, until every citizen will see how deceptive such mottoes are, and until every citizen will have higher pleasures than those that come from strong drink.

Honor in Politics

Cheating is cheating.

Cheating in politics is as wicked as cheating in business. Some day we shall get enough young voters trained in the principles of honor so that no candidate will win by cheating.

And in the meantime the men who buy votes, and stuff ballot boxes, and certify to falsehood in the returns, will be degraded in their minds, despised by all good people, and turned over by God Almighty to the place reserved for all liars.

Can America "Lead the World?"

We are proud of our country—so we say.

We are proud of the Pilgrim Fathers who came across the sea for freedom to worship God.

We are proud of Washington, who served his country and asked no reward for himself.

We are proud of Lincoln who loved all the people of the United States, and cared most for those who were humble and despised.

But we are not proud of the "grafter" of New York, or the lynchers of Georgia, or the vote-buyers and vote-stealers of Kentucky, or the drunkards and whiskey-sellers of Chicago.

Which kind of Americans are going to rule this country?

On which side are you?

Kentucky College Y. M. C. A. Convention

A Notable Gathering of College Presidents, Faculty and Students, Representing 3,500 Kentucky Collegians

Berea maintains its reputation as a convention center, and Berea College continues to pursue its policy of co-operation with every movement that elevates men and brings closer to the doors of the mountains the kingdom of Christ.

On Friday of last week 111 students, about twenty professors, and five college presidents gathered at Berea College to attend the three days session of the annual Students' Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kentucky colleges. Besides these were a large number of visitors, who came to catch the inspiration of a great movement and to inspect the work done at Berea College.

The meeting was notable in bringing together more college presidents than have ever before attended a similar conference in this State.

President S. C. Mitchell, of Delaware College, Del.; President Daniel, of Central University, Danville; President Grossfield, of Transylvania University, Lexington; President Crabbe, of the E. K. S. N., of Richmond; President Frost, of Berea College, — all attended the conference and took active part in the proceedings. More than a score of faculty members from Kentucky schools and colleges were present, which fact alone testifies to the awakened interest in religious activities among Kentucky's young men.

Nearly twenty Kentucky institutions were represented. These during the past year enrolled over 3,500 men, more than half of whom were members of the Y. M. C. A. Of these, over 1,200 were in voluntary (Continued on Page Two)

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FROM OUR MAIL BAG

Oct. 30, 1915.

Can't well miss a copy. I find much pleasure in the paper, and always anticipate its coming at the close of each week of work.

"For ten years I have been a subscriber to The Citizen and look for its coming each week with keen interest. It is a great pleasure to hear of the improvements about Berea."

Frances M. Myers
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

IN OUR OWN STATE

ELECTION CLOSE. — STANLEY OR MORROW?

Contests certain. The Democratic majority is whittled down to a possible 400 or less for Stanley as Governor.

The Republicans, however, claim that Morrow is Governor by a small margin of vote.

Snits are begun in McCracken, Daviess and Hart Counties to compel a recount.

Black is elected by a Democratic majority of 5,000 as Lieutenant-Governor. A Republican contest is promised before the General Assembly in January in event that Stanley is declared Governor.

Vote Yes For Amendments

Both amendments to the constitution are voted by a substantial majority.

Authorizing convict labor on roads.—Yes, 45,580. No, 27,262.

Tax Amendment.—Yes, 35,231. No, 25,508.

New Bridge Across the Ohio

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 9.—Representatives of a large engineering firm at Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived here today to talk over plans with the new Chamber of Commerce about the building of a bridge across the Ohio river here for the use of both traction cars and automobiles.

Cattle Bring Big Price

Sixty-four cattle, sold this week by Watkins, Carrithers & Co., for Lee Harned and Elza Harned, of Boston, brought a total of \$7,335.36, or an average of \$114.62 per head. The purchasers were Kingan & Co., of Indianapolis. Elza Harned sold forty head, averaging 1,481 pounds, at \$8.10 per hundred, receiving a total of \$4,636.14, or an average of \$115.91 apiece. Lee Harned sold twenty-four head, averaging 1,383 pounds at \$8.10 per hundred, receiving \$2,698.92, or an average of \$112.41 a head.—Elizabethtown News.

Newark, N. J., Church Calls Dr. Reynolds

A call to the pastorate of the Park Presbyterian Church, of Newark, N. J., was extended last night to Dr. Charles Lee Reynolds, pastor for ten years, of the Second Presbyterian Church, Louisville, according to information received following the report of the committee at Newark last evening.

Large Fund for Farmers

Washington, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—More than half of the funds available in Kentucky during the fiscal year of 1915-16 for co-operative agricultural extension are to be used to further county agent activities according to figures of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Of \$121,888 available in Kentucky from Federal, State and local contributions \$69,527 is to be used in the work of the county demonstration agents. The next largest item on Kentucky's calendar of distribution is \$22,717 for home economics or home demonstration work for farm girls. While club work receives a large share, it is subdivided into several departments.

Kentucky takes high rank in co-operative agricultural extension this year, and the Southern States lead all other sections in funds appropriated for this purpose.

The total amount set aside in the United States this year is \$4,782,000, of which \$1,080,000 is from Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$925,000 from appropriations of the Department of Agriculture for farmers' co-operative demonstration work and \$110,000 from other bureaus of the department. These amounts make a total from Federal sources of \$2,115,000.

How Kentucky's share of the fund is to be expended is stated to be as follows:

Administration	\$ 8,114
Publications	1,700
County agents	69,527
Home demonstration	22,717
Movable schools	530
Boys' club work	2,880
Pig clubs	2,520
Poultry clubs	2,250
Livestock	3,220
Poultry	2,220
Dairying	1,730
Argonomy	950
Horticulture	2,720
Rural organization	750

Total \$121,888

\$30,000 Will Found

The will of J. W. Strude, deceased, of Lexington, which was filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the county clerk, lay hidden away among an array of medicine bottles on the shelf of a closet at his home for over five years and a half before (Continued on Page Eight)

AWAIT EFFECT OF U. S. NOTE

Answer From British Not Expected For Month.

TURNING POINT NOW SEEN

All Cargoes of Noncontraband Goods Destined For Germany or Through Neutrals to Enemies of Britain Now Viewed as Immune.

Washington, Nov. 9.—After reading American and British press comment on the latest note sent by the United States to Great Britain, President Wilson and Secretary Lansing awaited the effect of the document upon British treatment of neutral overseas trade.

Among all of the allied diplomats the view prevailed that the controversy would not become acute, it being pointed out that, even if a deadlock was reached in the negotiations, the Bryan peace treaties still were available for a year's investigation of the points in dispute. These facts have been ratified between the United States and all of the allies.

Ambassador Page has not reported the impression made upon the British foreign office. So far as American shippers are concerned, however, the dispatch of the note marks a turning point of vast importance, for henceforth the United States is to consider the British blockade as ineffective and inoperative, and all cargoes of non-contraband goods destined for Germany or through neutral countries to the enemies of Great Britain will be viewed by this government as immune from detention.

Claims presented by Americans for detentions or seizures of such goods will be supported by the diplomatic machinery of the United States to the fullest extent.

Speculation in official quarters as to what Great Britain's course would be was varied. Some officials pointed out that if Great Britain abandoned all pretense of blockade and applied the laws of contraband the forthcoming American note on the propriety of including various articles in the contraband list would be especially pertinent to the controversy. On the other hand, if the blockade is made legal so far as German coasts are concerned the American government will continue to insist that legitimate trade with neutral countries must not be interfered with.

What American officials express particular concern about in connection with the alleged illegal practices of Great Britain is the large trade they claim Great Britain herself is carrying on with neutral ports in which American exporters are forbidden to trade. It is this feature of the situation which officials regard as most serious and indefensible. They say, if Great Britain held her own shippers to a normal trade with neutral countries, the application of rigid measures to American traders, might be less offensive, though the aspects of law would not be affected.

In German quarters the arguments in the American note were commended as sound and justified by international law. German officials, however, said they were much more interested in what measures the United States would take to obtain acquiescence to its expressed views.

In view of the length of the note an answer from Great Britain is not expected for at least a month.

CHARGE ACCESSORY THEFT

Illinois Men Arrested on Federal Court Indictment.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 9.—Charging that they had automobile accessories sent from Indianapolis under assumed names, C. O. D., and then broke into the depot and stole the parts, five men, three living at Neoga, in Cumberland county, and two at Mattoon, were indicted in the federal court of this district. The men are John C. Miller, who owns a 500-acre farm near Neoga; his son, Tony C. Miller, and Logan Estes, of Neoga, and William Royer and Isaac Fishery of Mattoon.

The men denied the charges and have given \$5,000 bond each.

ONE FOOT NAILED TO FLOOR

San Francisco.—Attempting self-crucifixion, a stranger, who gave his name as Thomas D. Thornton, caused great confusion among the worshippers at St. Mary's cathedral here when, with a length of gas pipe, he drove a four-inch spike through each instep and nailed one of his feet solidly to the floor. He uttered no cry of pain and was restrained by ushers, who were summoned by those near him. The man was removed to a hospital. He will be examined as to his sanity.

OPEN ROAD TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Teutons Capture Last Link in Orient Railroad.

OPERATIONS IN BULGARIA

New Allied Offensive to Shift Balkan Operations to Bulgaria, Where They May Meet German Armies in Battle and Form New Stumbling Road.

London, Nov. 9.—The Teutons have opened the road from Berlin to Constantinople.

Berlin has announced that the Serbian sector of the Orient railroad has been cleared of the defenders. The lion's share of this highly important military achievement, the immediate purpose of the Serbian invasion, belongs to the Bulgarian center, commanded by General Bojadjeff, who, by the capture of Nish, the war capital, made the thirty-five miles of rail untenable, even for the "defence of the knife" of the Serbians, whose bravery and tenacity is frankly admitted by the German war office.

In the forty-eight hours passed since the fall of Kruzevac, the Teutons, leaving the main invasion of western Serbia to the Austro-Hungarians, have reached the Orient railroad and are now believed well on the way to Nish.

The city of Kruzevac, five miles west of the Orient railroad and about thirty-five miles from Nish, fell into the hands of the German invaders shortly after the war capital had fallen to the Serbian ally. With it the Serbians were deprived of their last arsenal. Two thousand unwounded Serbians were captured in the city and the captors also found 1,500 wounded in the hospitals. The booty was rich in ammunition, war material and medical supplies.

With the road to the Bosphorus clear, and with the Belgrade-Nish-Salonica line in their hands from the starting point of Kuprili with the so eagerly coveted Serbian Macedonia—which they themselves call "Bulgaria"—practically overrun and controlled by the Bulgarian central and southern armies, the invaders now could call the task in Serbia completed, but for two facts which render the task one which only now begins, namely the Serbian main army is intact, ready at the first opportunity to resume the offensive, and secondly, there is now an allied army in the south.

The 13,000 men originally dispatched to Salonica, it is argued here, could not "save" Serbia. The present Anglo-French force, many times as strong as the first expedition, fresh and unbeaten, is now in a position to launch serious operations. These will have for their chief objective, the recovery of the two vital railroad lines. Already the sudden intensity of the fighting at the Babuna pass, with Veleo, on the Salonica-Nish line, as the allies' goal, and around Strumitza, the Bulgarian stronghold, foreshadow the shifting of the main field of the Balkan operations to the south and perhaps, ultimately to Bulgaria.

As the Teutons are setting about to sweep to the Turkish capital—or at least to start the supply and ammunition trains to their Turkish allies, the Anglo-French forces, already in possession of a strip of Bulgarian territory, are beginning, it is believed by military critics, to batter the Bulgarian lines with the object of reaching the Orient railroad in Bulgaria, there to give battle to the Teutons, if they come, or to form a new stumbling block on the road to the Ottoman capital.

MEXICAN MOBS RAID AND LOOT

Attack German Consulate at Chihuahua.

MARKET HOUSES ARE BURNED

Both Villa and Carranza Soldiers Lead Mobs in Rioting and Looting—Carranza Men Plunder Manzanales—Woman and Children Injured.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 9.—Unpaid Villa soldiers, civilians and women, composed a mob which raided the German consulate in Chihuahua, burned the market house and looted the headquarters of the confiscation agency, according to Americans who arrived here from Chihuahua.

The rioting started when the soldiers made a demand for their pay upon the officers of the Chihuahua garrison. (Continued from Page Two)

KING PETER

Servian Monarch Narrowly Escapes Capture by Germans.



Photo by American Press Association.

Salonica, Nov. 9.—King Peter of Servia narrowly escaped capture when Kraljevo was captured by German troops, according to a dispatch received here. The sick monarch was carried out of Kraljevo only a few hours before the city was taken.

FRENCH SHIP, AFIRE ON OCEAN, SEEKS PORT

Fire Suspected to Be Work of Bomb Plotters.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Rochambeau, French line steamship, two days out of New York for Bordeaux, which reported by wireless that there was a fire in its coal bunkers, presumably was steaming for Halifax, the nearest port.

Aboard the menaced steamer are approximately 650 persons—421 passengers and a crew of about 230—and a large cargo of war supplies, including 2,541 cases of cartridges and 136 bales of cotton.

Its exact position was not given in the single wireless message that brought news of its plight to land, but it was calculated that it would make Halifax some time soon.

The fire is deep in the hold, in the bunkers where is placed the reserve supply of coal. Its exact location, according to the wireless message sent by Captain Juham, is No. 5 reserve coal bunker, which is located amid-ship. The message read:

"Fire in No. 5 reserve coal bunkers. Fighting fire and have turned to Halifax. Hope to put it out. No danger at all."

The Rochambeau left New York two days ago. It was estimated that it had sailed 600 miles when the wireless message was received. This would still keep it within the ocean lane traveled by the big trans-Atlantic liners.

Maritime circles wondered if the accident was another of the long list attributed to the activity of bomb carriers and plotters.

GEORGIA BANK IS CLOSED UP

Comptroller of the Currency Announces Bank Failure.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The comptroller of the currency issued the following statement:

"First National Bank of Toccoa, Ga., capital \$75,000, surplus \$30,000, deposits about \$150,000, has closed its doors.

"Its failure is due to continued mismanagement. The tying up of its capital and deposits in loans to its president, vice-president, cashier and other directors and enterprises in which these officers and directors are interested. Other irregularities include excessive borrowings, unlawful real estate loans and other violations of the national bank act against which the bank has been repeatedly warned by this office."

Origin of "Argonaut"

The term "argonaut" comes from the legend of Greek mythology relating to the hero Jason in search of the golden fleece. Naut is Greek for ship, and the vessel which bore Jason and his party was called the Argo; hence the gold hunting expedition was called the argonautic expedition and Jason and his followers argonauts, for the legend says the vessel was the first that ever sailed. Her name, Argo, has been given to one of the constellations of stars in the southern hemisphere.

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Inmodest News Items!

WHY BEREA FIGHTS TOBACCO

Berea College immediately dismisses any student who is found with tobacco, pipe or cigarette paper in his possession.

There is a reason.
The scientific men of the world agree that the use of tobacco stunts the growth of any boy—the growth of body and the growth of mind.

The use of tobacco by a young man does him no possible good.

The use of tobacco wastes in smoke and spittle good money that is needed for better things.

The use of tobacco is necessarily filthy and disagreeable to those not already demoralized by its use.

While tobacco is used by many good and able men this does not prove that it is best for them to use it. Practically none of the first class students at the great universities use tobacco; and really great men like Grant, Arthur and McKinley shortened their lives because the tobacco habit got away with them.

There is reason enough for every parent and every teacher to fight tobacco.

THE COST OF PEACE

The people of Europe are wasting untold life and wealth in their present struggle, yet we Americans congratulate ourselves daily that we are on this side of the ocean and not called upon to bear the staggering cost of war. We are very fortunate, but not all of us realize that even we are carrying upon our shoulders a tremendous war burden.

What does war cost us? During the one hundred and thirty-eight years of our independence we have spent about twelve years in war, or about nine per cent of the time. But the money we have spent for war during that time has not been nine per cent of our expenditure. It has been about eighty per cent of it. For some years we have enjoyed perfect peace, but our war expenses have continued—have increased, have been quadrupled in the last twenty years. During the past year, in a time of peace, we have spent \$478,000,000 for war purposes, army, navy, pensions and interests on the national debt, which is entirely a war debt. This war expense constitutes seventy per cent of all the money spent by the government; while only the other thirty per cent pays the bills for all civil purposes, including rivers, harbors, Panama Canal, agriculture, Congress, the executive and the judiciary.

HYPOCRITES ALL

We're shipping guns and shrapnel out to boost the European War, and still for "peace" our people shout and tell how bloodshed they abhor. Our ammunition makers smile as foreign orders come their way; the public every little while beseeches us for "peace" to pray. We read fresh horrors in the news as correspondents do their stunt, yet Yankee merchants don't refuse to ship their powder to the front. What mockery to God it is for us to pray that peace may come, while Yankee bullets hiss and whiz and through the warring columns hum! "Oh, let the dove of peace descend!" In righteousness, solemn tones we pray, while Yankee shot and shrapnel rend the European ranks today! What hypocrites our people are to ask the Lord to give us peace, then ship our shells and guns afar that war and bloodshed may not cease! Let's keep our powder at home, dear friend, and ship no stuff to boost the war, and then perhaps the Lord will send the peace that we are praying for. — E. A. Brinstool, in the Christian Herald.

Shacks For Consumptives at Western Kentucky Asylum For the Insane



At the state asylum for the insane at Hopkinsville it was found some years ago that many of the patients were afflicted with consumption. The authorities consequently built two groups of buildings to accommodate the consumptive cases.

A central building, to provide a dining room, bathrooms, etc., was surrounded by groups of shacks, each having beds for three patients. The lower fourth of each side of the shacks was boarded up, and the section above was formed of canvas stretched over frames. These canvas screens were made in sections fastened at the top with hinges, so that any side might be opened to admit the fresh air and sunlight.

Dr. H. P. Sights, superintendent of the hospital, states that the death rate at the asylum has been decreased 40 per cent by the use of these buildings for the consumptives, and that many of the consumptives have been returned to the main building restored and some have been sent home restored both physically and mentally.

The two groups of buildings, accommodating 1200 patients, were built for less than \$1000. Dr. Sights says further: "I think every county in the state should have a tuberculosis colony, and the county officials, who will take the time to look into the benefit offered their citizens, would not hesitate to take steps at once to establish such a colony, and do the greatest service possible for them to do with the amount invested. It will not be an experiment, as this state institution, with its limited funds, demonstrated fully the wisdom and economy of the project."

PORTS MUST BE HELD OPEN

CLOSING ILLEGAL, SAYS AMERICAN NOTE—RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS MUST BE UPHELD.

Britain Has Failed in Her Efforts to Show Any Difference Between Enemy and Friendly Trade.

Western Newspaper Union News Service Washington.—The United States in its latest note to Great Britain, made public here, covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the allies against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." Notice is served that the American government "can not submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," and it can not "with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

Ambassador Page to whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the Foreign Office, was instructed by Secretary Lansing "to impress most earnestly" upon the British Government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and His Majesty's Government be governed, not by a policy of expediency but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence." Declaring the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American Government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

CAN BE CURED BY USE OF KNIFE.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Criminal tendencies in children and adults due to physical conditions can be cured by the surgeon's knife. This is the firm conviction of Dr. H. L. Northrup, of the surgical staff of Hahnemann Hospital. It is backed up by the successful outcome of seven out of ten cases he has handled in the last few years. Dr. Northrup operated on his eleventh case when he removed a piece of bone from a malformed skull of a boy turned over to him by the Juvenile Court.

JAPS SILENTLY WORSHIP RULER.

Kyoto, Japan.—A churchlike hush enveloped Kyoto, the ancient capital of the empire, when Emperor Yoshihito and a gorgeous cortege made their state entry into the city. A scene similar to this never was witnessed in the Western world. The Emperor and the Imperial Shrine were solemnly worshipped by his subjects. The cortege was regarded as a sacred mystic and religious procession.

KENTUCKY COLLEGE Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One)

Bible-study classes. It is interesting to note the Y. M. C. A. at Berea enrolled in voluntary Bible-study classes more than one-third as many men as all the rest of the institutions taken together.

Throughout this great conference the one dominant note, heard at all times, was the deepening of the personal religious life, and the enlargement of Christian social activities. Christian social service of the sanest, and most effective type, was preached by everyone: Dr. Mitchell, who inspired so many in his masterful addresses; David R. Porter, of the International Y. M. C. A. Committee; President Ganfield, whose

visit to Berea will be long remembered; Dr. Spencer, who never speaks without telling effect. Other leaders, who find time to step aside from official duties to work for Christ among young men, drove home the great doctrine of the social service gospel of Jesus. Those men believe in doing things for God among men, — and they convinced others that this is practical religion raised to the highest power.

The conference was not devoted entirely to work. On Friday afternoon a reception was given in the parlors of Ladies Hall to the delegates by the Young Women's Christian Association.

On Saturday evening a banquet was given by the College at Boone Tavern to all the visiting faculty men and the local directors. This banquet was a feast of good-fellowship with the earnest leaders gathered there. On Sunday afternoon a large number of the delegates enjoyed a hike to the mountains, returning in time for the great afternoon meeting for men.

No greater force for good has come to Berea for many years. Berea has become known as a conference center, having entertained the State Christian Endeavor Convention, a number of Farmers' Meetings, and two Conferences for Mountain Preachers within the last year. The faculty are on the outlook for things to inspire the hundreds of young men and women who come to us from the mountains, and consider none but the best good enough for this purpose.

The Saturday evening meeting of the Convention was given entirely to the speakers. The first address was delivered by Doctor Ganfield, president of Centre College at Danville, who spoke of "Our Relation to the Church." Doctor Ganfield is an eloquent and forceful speaker and held the audience spell-bound from start to finish. Every sentence was pungent and full of meaning. At the conclusion of the address every one present had a far deeper conception of their relation to the church than they had had before.

The second address of the evening was given by Doctor Mitchell, president of Delaware College, Newark, Del. His subject was, "Community Life." The speaker brought wide information and experience on the subject which he had chosen. Ever and anon he would introduce bits of real humor which were highly appreciated. The address was strong and alive as well as helpful and instructive. The College men's literary societies adjourned that their members might attend this session of the Convention.

The men's meeting held in Upper Chapel Sunday afternoon was attended by some 300 men. David R. Porter, national secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was the chief speaker of the hour. His subject was, "The Symmetrical Life." Using the most up-to-date psychology, he proved that the ancient conception of man having two or three natures was entirely mistaken. Using psychology further, he endeavored to show that every man is a complete unit and that every act of a man influences every other act of his life. At the close of the address, a consecration service was held. Some forty men showed by the act of standing that they had a desire to obtain more perfectly symmetrical life.

Sunday night chapel was the final session of the conference of Young Men's Christian Association. Most of the meetings of the Conference had been closed to all but delegates. This meeting was

open to all. The great chapel was packed. The final address was delivered by Dr. S. G. Mitchell, president of Delaware College, Newark, Del. He spoke on the theme, "Christ's Work." Taking the incident of Christ's healing the blind beggar, the speaker grouped the work of Christ under four heads, these works in their life work. Christ gave sight.

He opened a new career. He spoke words of encouragement.

He revealed the Son of God. He made a strong appeal for those present to remember all four of these works in their life work. Special music was furnished by E. M. Poter and the College quartet.

The final words were spoken in the Upper Chapel — impressive and yet glad — (Come again, men!)

Although the college acted as host to the conference, the success was due in a large measure to a few individuals who devoted themselves unselfishly and everywhere looking after the guests. It was a joyous service because it was a service for Christ.

MEXICAN MOBS RAID AND LOOT

(Continued From First Page)

riaca. Having no money the commander attempted to put them off by promising money later.

Following the rioting the Villa commander in Chihuahua levied a forced loan of \$100,000 Mexican gold on the merchants and wealthy residents in order to obtain money with which to pay the rioting troops, according to the Americans.

The soldiers, joined by a mob of men and women, then went to the market house, set fire to it after taking out quantities of food, and proceeded to the German consulate where silver and lead bullion belonging to the Chihuahua mining company is said to have been seized.

This confiscation agency was then visited, but nothing of value found there. The forced loan raised sufficient money to pay off the troops and the mob then dispersed.

Simultaneously with this report, news was received here that Carranza soldiers had looted Mazanillo. Some of the fresh troops sent there by steamer to take the field against Villistas nearby, are said to have refused to take the field until after they had taken what they wanted from the markets and stores of the city. Police and soldier guards were overcome. In the rioting a number of women and children were trampled and shot.

The news was received here in telegram from San Francisco, having been brought there by the steamer Solons, which took the troops to Mazanillo and which was in port when the looting took place.

NEW MAMMOTH AEROPLANES

American Aircraft Is in Use by Great Britain.

New York, Nov. 9.—American-built aeroplanes of the flying boat type, which, in the opinion of experts, could easily cross the Atlantic in a single flight, are being used by Great Britain for the protection of its war and merchant ships.

According to Henry Woodhouse, a governor of the Aero club of America, the Curtiss factories in Buffalo are turning out twelve of these dreadnaughts every day and the Curtiss Canadian factory at Toronto, five. All these machines are being shipped in parts to England, to be assembled on the other side.

Man With Inside Track.
In these days of high-priced land the call is for "high-pressure" operations; and the man that gets his horses to work for him the earliest, without darning them, is the one who has the inside track.

Strengthened With Might

By REV. WM. WALLACE KETCHUM
Director of the Practical Work Course, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT.—That he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by his spirit in the inner man—Ephesians 3:16.

This is one of four petitions which constitute Paul's prayer for the Ephesian Christians. It teaches us for one thing that God intends his people to be people of power, thus speaking of this prayer says: "Paul's prayer is God's purpose." By this he means that what Paul prays we may have and may be, God intends we shall have and shall be.

Before every Christian God places potentiality this blessing of power. That is, every Christian may have this power if he desires it and makes it possible for God to give it to him. For God never purposes for us to have anything that he does not make it possible for us to possess it. To do otherwise would be to tease and tantalize us, and God never does that. When he exhorts us to "be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might," he makes it possible for us, if we make it possible for him, to be strengthened with might by his spirit in the inner man.

The expression "inner man" undoubtedly means the soul—the inner self—as distinguished from the visible material body which it animates. Peter calls the inner man, "the hidden man of the heart" (1 Peter 3:4). And Paul in another place speaks of it as "the inward man," contrasting it with "the outward man," which, he says, perishes daily (11 Cor. 4:16).

It is very evident from this that the strength which may be ours is not physical power, nor even mental power which may strive to attain, but inner spiritual strength. It is strength of Christian character and nobility of soul.

The one possessing this inner strength is fortified against temptation. It was this strength that enabled Joseph to maintain the integrity of his character in the face of the temptation of Potiphar's wife and prompted him to reply to her evil suggestion: "How then, can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?"

It is the strength, which when possessed, makes one mighty in holy service. Paul without it, would never have been the mighty apostle; and without it Peter would have remained the vacillating cowardly disciple. Without it there would have been no Martin Luther, no John Knox, no Charles Wesley, no William Carey, no Charles Spurgeon, no Dwight L. Moody. These men were what they were and did what they did, because they were strengthened with might by his spirit in the inner man.

Again, this petition teaches us that God is the one who imparts this inner strength through his holy spirit. The petition is, "that he would grant us to be strengthened with might by his spirit." So while in another place we are exhorted to "be strong in the Lord and in the power of his might," we learn here that the strength by which we are to be made strong comes from God. He is the one who empowers us. Yet, if we are to be strengthened by God, we must place ourselves before God in such a way that he can give to us the strength of the Lord. We of ourselves are impotent, but God has made every provision for impotent people to be people of power. He is able and waits only our willingness for him to impart unto us his strength.

The laws that govern the imparting to us of his strength are the laws that govern the reception into our lives of the holy spirit. It is the holy spirit who is spoken of in the word as "the spirit of might." He it is then, who must have his place of power in us if we are to be strengthened with might in the inner man. The early church was commanded to tarry in Jerusalem for the power necessary for service, and on the day of Pentecost while they tarried the power came, when the holy spirit descended upon them. Ever since that day "the spirit of might" has been in the earth ready to take his place of power in every believer's life.

Ready and willing is he to empower the people of God, but ready and willing only as we recognize him as the power we need to make us strong, ready and willing if we will surrender ourselves to God, and by faith receive the holy spirit to be in us what he desires to be, "the spirit of might." Then there will be fulfilled in our lives the apostle's prayer which, while primarily for the Ephesian Christians, is also for us that we might be strengthened with might in the inner man.

The greatest truths come not by reason but by inspiration.—Arthur S. Wilshire.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. REILLY, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1915, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 14

DANIEL IN THE KING'S COURT.

LESSON TEXT.—Daniel 1:3-16, 19-20.
GOLDEN TEXT.—Which ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong.—1 Cor. 16:13.

This familiar story has been selected for the "World's Temperance Sunday"—It is the first record of his Babylonian experiences and is an illustrious example of those everlasting principles which govern a successful life.

I. Daniel's Position, vv. 1-7. Nebuchadnezzar, on the death of his father, returned to Babylon from besieging Jerusalem to take the throne. He carried with him Jehoiakim and a number of young men, "in whom was no blemish" (11). They were perhaps twelve years old. Among those were four who had been particularly selected for pious training and the name of each is compounded with the name of God. Daniel's meaning "God is my judge." They are now alone in a heathen heathen palace and absolutely at the power of the king and his court. Their names are now changed. Daniel becomes Belshazzar—"favored of Bel." Such changing of names is customary in most heathen or Mohammedan lands even today. A still greater danger or temptation confronts these young men, viz., that the king appointed them a daily portion of the king's meat (14). To refuse to eat invited ridicule and perhaps loss of life, but to eat was to break the Jewish law as to food (Deut. 12:23-25). See also 11 Cor. 8:7-10, 10:27-28. Their captivity had been foretold (11 Kings 20:17), but a change of location and name does not involve a change of heart as many a tempted one has discovered. These men in spite of natural appetites, danger of being thought peculiar, or even gratitude to king for lives preserved refused to eat the king's meat and to drink his wine.

II. Daniel's Purpose, 18:13. The real purpose of a man's heart not alone governs his acts but reveals what he is—God looks upon that when he judges men (11 Cor. 9:7; 8:12; Luke 16:15). "Without will (purpose) there is no character" (Acts 11:23). Daniel purposed "in his heart" not to defile himself. No compromise, no trimming because of being away from home, no partnership with the rich and opulent court. Daniel was to be "as clean as a hound's tooth." Men who dare to stand alone always find cooperation, so Daniel found those who stood by him (19). Daniel exercised great tact in his dealings with the prince of the eunuchs but God had evidenced his protecting and leading care (19) enabling him to win his way and persuade the eunuch to allow the suggested test (19). If Christian workers would exercise more tact they would more frequently attain their desired ends (Luke 16:8). It is possible to be so unblendingly puritanical as to lay us open to a charge of pharisaical pride. Daniel illustrates spotless purity, inflexible loyalty mingled with a sweet reasonableness that always gains its ends. Daniel had sufficient confidence in his God and faith in his actions to be willing to be submitted to the acid test of experience. His was a religion that could stand without being tied.

III. Daniel's Profit (Reward), vv. 14-21. Pulse denotes such vegetables as beans and peas. Their diet was to be a general vegetable one. Samson as a Nazirite drank no wine. This age has yet to fully comprehend the reasonableness and efficiency of those ancient Jewish laws of sanitation and diet. Myriads of men are today digging their graves with their teeth. The result of this test was that Daniel and his companions were delivered from transgressing God's laws and the prince of the eunuchs from being punished because of the physical condition of his charges. Beauty, health, and strength came to Daniel and his friends with the result of premeditation, position, and influence at court (19). They "stood before the king." (Rom. 11:10-12; 1 Cor. 3:10-15; 11 Cor. 6:9). (a) because of their unswerving loyalty to God and obedience to his Word (John 14:15; 15:26 H. V.); (b) because of their life of prayer, for it is the work of the Holy Spirit to give unto us wisdom (Luke 2:15; Acts 6:10) even as Daniel was thus blessed (v. 17) the spirit bestows diverse gifts (1 Cor. 12:1-4-11); (c) and finally because having a special place in the purposes and plans of God their lives were counted precious in his sight (v. 27). Verily, "He that doeth the will of God abideth forever."

Temperance Application.—This lesson suggests the value of total abstinence.

"No user of tobacco has ever taken first honor at Harvard."—Longfellow.
Temperance and self-control must begin in the home and be perpetuated in the strength and power of God which alone comes through an intelligent knowledge and obedience of his Word. There is no way to win success except by means of a complete victory; to compromise is to fail. The loyalty of such is not earth born and their victories are superhuman.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

BEREA CORN SHOW AND FAIR

A list of prize winners will be given next week. The Corn Show and Fair was so much bigger and better this year that it takes more time to run up the list.

Remember now is the time to begin for the Big Show and Fair—October, 1916.

The farmers' treats have been many this year. We are expecting more as farmers become interested. We can do almost anything we want to. The farmer is having a prosperous time. Even the election hasn't disturbed him. My observation is that more work has been done this fall than any other fall since my coming to Berea six years ago. Why should we as farmers be discouraged?—The world is recognizing our efforts.

VACCINE TREATMENT FOR BLACKLEG IN CATTLE

The Serum Distributed by Experiment Station Saves 99.56 per cent of Stock Treated

Blackleg is prevalent in several localities in Kentucky. Losses have been reported from Boyd, Wayne, Pulaski and Lawrence Counties. Cattle need not succumb to blackleg if vaccine is procured and administered at the proper time, but it must be injected before the animals become affected with the disease, says Dr. Robert Graham, of the Kentucky Experiment Station.

Blackleg vaccine is the only safe method for the prevention and control of this disease, exemplified by the fact that last year 6,363 cattle were vaccinated with Government vaccine distributed by the Experiment Station, with a saving of 99.56 per cent of the cattle vaccinated. This furnishes sufficient evidence that vaccination of cattle against blackleg in infected localities can be relied upon to prevent the development of the disease.

In communities where this dis-

ease exists, cattle should be vaccinated in the spring and fall of each year, and at any other time upon the appearance of the disease. Few stock owners apparently realize the great monetary value of vaccination. One animal saved from this disease will pay for the vaccination of several hundred.

On infected farms young cattle should be vaccinated regularly to prevent the inroads of the disease. If very young calves are vaccinated, they should be re-vaccinated at the age of six or eight months. Animals three years old and upward are but mildly susceptible. The disease afflicts the younger cattle of the herd.

Symptoms of Disease

The symptoms of blackleg are easily recognized by the careful observer. Animals appear dull and sick for two or three days after infection. Loss of appetite, walking stiff or lame in one of the limbs, are also indications of blackleg. The most important symptom is swelling under the skin, along the thighs, the neck, flank or the rump. At first it is very small, but develops rapidly. On stroking a characteristic crackling sound is heard, due to the gas produced by the micro-organisms of the disease as it grows and multiplies.

Blackleg Vaccine

Blackleg vaccine is prepared by drying the muscle tissue of animals affected with the disease. The dried muscle is then attenuated by exposure to high temperature. Blackleg vaccine is marketed in various forms, i.e. powder, pellet and cord. In administering the powdered form a special vaccinating outfit is necessary. A porcelain mortar and pestle or also essential for dissolving the vaccine.

Vaccine can be prepared from any of the above forms for its use, on application to the Experiment Station, provided assurance is given that it will be properly administered.

TABULATION OF RESULTS OF THE USE OF ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM IN KENTUCKY DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1915.

Apparently Healthy Herds.	per cent
No. herds given simultaneous treatment	3
No. hogs given simultaneous treatment	42
No. hogs suspicious	1
No. hogs reported	57
No. hogs not reported	5
No. herds reported	2
No. herds not reported	1
No. hogs lived	57
No. hogs died from all causes	0

Suspicious and Possibly Exposed Herds	per cent
No. herds given serum-alone and simultaneous treatment	2
No. hogs given serum-alone and simultaneous treatment	240
No. hogs suspicious	16
No. hogs reported	240
No. hogs not reported	0
No. herds reported	2
No. herds not reported	0
No. hogs lived	240
No. hogs died from all causes	10

Suspicious and Sick Herds.	per cent
No. herds given serum-alone treatment	85
No. hogs given serum-alone treatment	2,596
No. hogs suspicious	554
No. hogs reported	2,107
No. hogs not reported	490
No. herds reported	64
No. herds not reported	21
No. hogs lived	1,862
No. hogs died from all causes	245

Summary	per cent
Total No. hogs treated	90
Total No. hogs treated	2,908
Total No. hogs suspicious	571
Total No. hogs reported	2,404
Total No. hogs not reported	504
Total No. herds reported	68
Total No. herds not reported	22
Total No. hogs lived	2,140
Total No. hogs died from all causes	255

FARMERS' INSTITUTE AT WILDLIE

On the first and second of November there was held a Farmers' Institute at Wildie. Six able speakers were sent out by Mr. Newman, the State Agriculture Commissioner. Mr. Ogg, of Indiana, gave some fine talks on stock raising and soil building based on actual experience. Mrs. Ogg gave the women some excellent advice on home economics and health. Miss Penick, of Iowa, also gave the women many points on cooking more economically and healthfully.

Mr. Clayton of the State Experiment Station lectured on fruit culture; Mr. Pickett of Illinois talked on poultry raising; H. F. Spence, our local agent, gave many valuable points and helped the people to get all possible benefit of each lecture.

This is the first Farmers' Institute ever held in this part of the County and we are proud to say it was a great success. The house was full at every lecture and every one was interested, showing that they were receiving benefit from what they heard.

The Wildie Farmers' Improvement Club, which was organized a few weeks ago, is on the progressive side

and means to stay there. Wildie is on the boom and we are going to help her stay on the progressive side.

NOTES

These warm beautiful days are for something—the farmer should take advantage and build that chicken house, that shed, that hog house—(call on John Harwood and Lona Fish, Berea, Ky., both Pig Club boys for instructions in building a pig house) and that barn.

Have you cut enough fire wood and stove wood to burn all winter and put it in the shelter.

Gather the corn as soon as possible—winter is coming.

Are all the leaks stopped in the roof of the crib, of the barn, and house?

Is the kitchen floor tight? If not tighten it and underpin the kitchen so as to have a warmer place for sister, wife, or mother to cook this winter.

Make new nests for hens this winter.

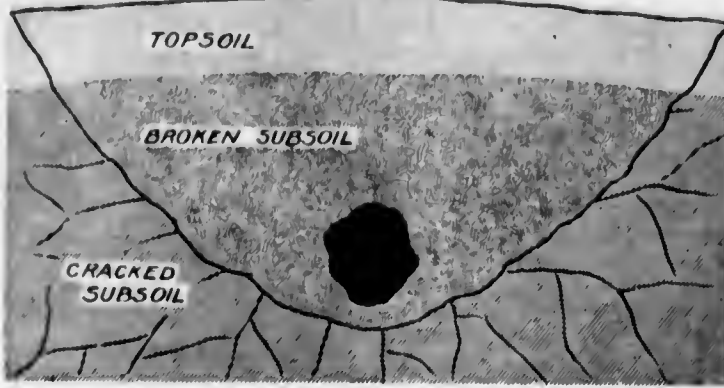
Blasting Ground For Tree Planting

Much has been written on how to plant a tree or trees, but if the experience of scores of famous orchardists have any weight on the topic, then the practice of using dynamite preliminary to planting young trees has fully proved its merits.

The writer has personally seen specific examples of the value and excellence of tree planting with dynamite on a private orchard in Delaware, the

blasting for tree planting is best done in the fall, because at this time of the year it is easier to catch the subsoil in dry condition. Blasting in the spring for spring planting, however, is much better than planting in dug holes, notwithstanding the fact that the subsoil is not to be wet or damp.

If the holes are blasted in advance of the time of setting the trees they are left without further attention until



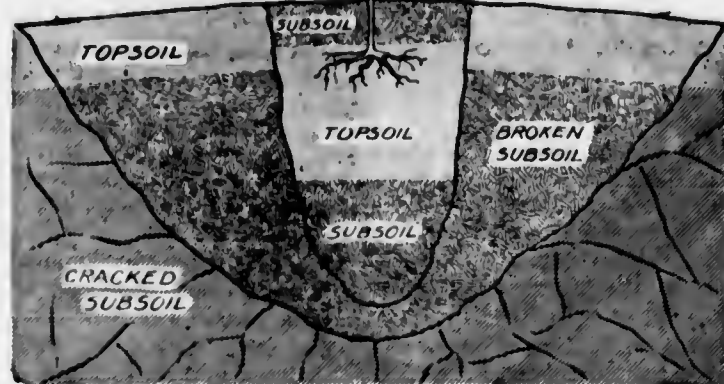
THE BLAST THOROUGHLY CRACKS THE SOIL, BUT USUALLY LEAVES A CAVITY OR POTHOLE AT THE BOTTOM—THIS MUST BE FILLED.

difference in growth between the undynamited tree and the tree planted in blasted ground being so unmistakably in favor of the latter that no adequate comparison could be made.

Furthermore, there are so many safe and logical reasons for this method of tree planting that even the most skeptical could not fail to be convinced. Obviously when a tree has to use a large part of its energies in forcing its roots through the hard soil it cannot be expected to make the same rapid growth and come into such

tree planting time, unless it is desirable to add some manure or fertilizer to be diffused through the soil. This is an excellent practice, especially in poor soil. If the earth is sour, sticky clay a few pounds of lime scattered in the hole will materially assist in flocculating the clay and keeping it permanently granulated and sweet.

Immediately after the blast the soft blasted ground should be dug out down to the location of the charge, where a hole will usually be found about the size of a bushel basket. This



THE ROOTS ARE FIRMLY EMBEDDED IN RICH TOPSOIL, SURROUNDED BY MELLOW, WELL DRAINED SUBSOIL.

early bearing as a tree would that had had the ground in which it was planted thoroughly prepared by dynamiting beforehand.

No tree should be planted over hardpan or impacted subsoil without first resorting to blasting, so that the soil may be made open and porous. Such blasting not only creates channels, increases absorption of soil moisture and permits deeper rooting, but it also induces better growth and larger yields.

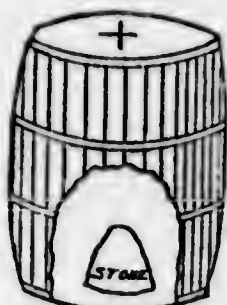
BARREL TRAP CATCHES RATS

Place of Thick Wrapping Paper Over Top With Silt Cut in Center Will Prove Effective.

A trap which has been known to catch the rodents by the dozens is called the barrel trap. Procure a watertight barrel, put a rock in the bottom that will reach up about a foot high and pour in sufficient water to nearly cover the rock, leaving just the upper point sticking out, and it should be about large enough to hold a single rat.

In place of the upper head, stretch a piece of very thick wrapping paper over the top of the barrel and fasten it securely by means of the top hoop or a cord.

Dampen the paper slightly with a moist sponge, and it will become tight when dry. Feed the rats on this paper head, with cheese-parings and other



Successful Rat Trap.

things that they like, for several nights in succession, so as to get the rats accustomed to coming without fear or suspicion.

After you have gained their confidence, cut a cross slit in the middle of the paper and spread the feed as before.

The first rat that comes will drop through into the water and get on the rock; the next one drops through and there is a fight for a foothold, and they argue the point with such squeals that all the rats in the neighborhood hasten in to find out what the trouble is.

EARLY CORN BEST FOR SEED

More Apt to Be Well Cured Before Hard Freezes—Irrregular Kernels Should Always Be Rejected.

After the seed corn is husked, it should be dried before hard freezes, though early corn is apt to be well cured in the shock if the shock has stood up well. No seed should be saved from down shocks, even when the ears

look good on the outside. The germ is next the cob. We have learned from experience that grains with dark points may sprout in the tester, but they send up weak sprouts and are not reliable.

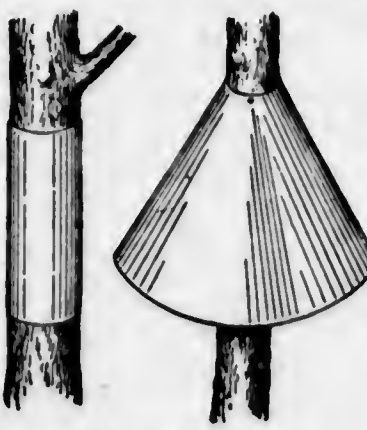
A simple way of drying and storing seed corn for home use is to fill coarse burlap sacks and suspend them in the barn by a single wire. Mice will sometimes descend a double wire and take the germs from your best kernels. Of course, corn should not be sacked when at all damp and less than a bushel should not be placed in a sack, says a writer in an exchange. This method would seem tedious to seed corn growers, no doubt, but it will be of use to many small farmers.

The final selection of corn for seed should be made next spring when the sacks of ears are opened and the ears shelled. Some defects will likely appear then which were not noticed this fall. Irregular kernels should then be rejected as they may lodge in the planter and cause a poor stand. For this reason tips and butts should be rejected and all doubtful ears should be tested.

GUARDS PROTECT THE BIRDS

Obstructions Placed Around Trees in Which Nests Have Been Built to Keep Away All Marauders.

In order to increase the number of birds in any area, they must be protected, not only against every form of persecution by human kind, but we must defend them from various natural foes. Guards should be placed about the trees or poles which contain



Tree Guards.

the birds' nests. These guards should be placed six feet or more above the ground, and they should be made of sheet metal. This will prevent cats and all such marauders from climbing to the nests.

DAIRY FACTS

KNOW WHAT COWS ARE DOING

Most Successful Dairymen Have Achieved Attainments Through Intelligent Forethought.

(By WILHELM J. FRASER.)

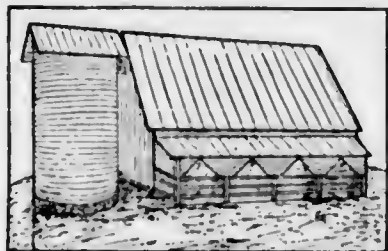
The price of dairy products has advanced, but not in proportion to the advance in the prices of grain and land, and under the present conditions it is the height of folly to milk cows that do not pay expenses. It is, therefore, a matter of great concern to the dairymen to know what his cows are doing.

This is the day of thinkers, and it is



Daughters of a Pure-Bred Jersey Bull, Valued at \$10,000.

to the dairymen's advantage to belong to this class. The proposition confronting the dairymen today is not primarily a matter of location, soil or climate; it is he, himself, that stands in the way of his own progress. Few people realize what intelligence, care and study, what patience, observation and experience are needed to make a good dairymen, to interpret to the mind the language of the cow in such a manner as to understand her every need and be able to properly supply it. The inherent and fatal weakness of many people is that they wholly ignore the really important and decisive factor of success in all fields of human activity, viz., trained and intelligent judgment, based on sound theory and practice. The cause and cure for the backwardness of the dairymen is in his mind, and in the solution of his problems chief prominence must be given to the human factor. The trouble with many dairymen is that they think they know, which is the worst possible kind of ignorance. "The first step of knowledge is to know that we are ignorant." Our



Cattle Feeding Barn and Silo.

most successful dairymen have attained their achievements, not by luck, but through intelligent forethought.

SECURE THE CLEANEST MILK

Barns Should Be Kept Unpolluted and Yards Free From Manure and Litter of All Kinds.

These rules are given for the cleanest milk obtainable with only little more than ordinary care: Barns should be kept clean and well ventilated, the yards free from manure and litter and drained so that no water will stand there. Before milking, the cows should be brushed around the flanks and udder with a stiff brush; this should be followed with a damp cloth which will remove many of the dust particles and so dampen the others that they will stick to the cow during the process of milking. The milker should keep his hands dry during the milking. Milking with damp hands is a filthy process and is apt to cause the teats of a cow to chafe and become a source of annoyance. The milk should be removed from the barn or milking pen to a milk house just as soon as possible after it is drawn. The milk should be separated and the cream cooled as soon as possible after milking.

MAKES GOOD FLY REPELLANT

Mixture of Rancid Lard and Keracene Will Afford Protection—Fish Oil Is Also Used.

Three excellent fly repellants for use on the dairy cow are made as follows:

Rancid lard, one pound and kerosene one-half pint, mixed into a creamy mass and rubbed not too thickly with hand or cloth over the backs of cows, will give protection for several days.

Three parts fish oil and one of kerosene applied with a small spray pump will do the same.

Fish oil 100 parts, oil of tar 50 parts and crude carbolic acid 1 part, applied with a spray pump is a good fly repellant.

All are inexpensive and are recommended by the United States department of agriculture.

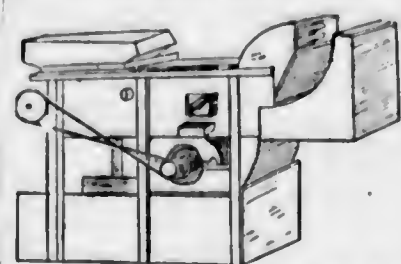
Most Important Task.

Selecting the herd bull is one of the most important tasks you have to do in connection with starting the dairy farm. It is far more of a problem to select the right bull than it is to select the right breed.

RECLEAN THE ALFALFA SEED

Profitable to Remove All Small Clods, Pieces of Stems and Pods—Fanning Mill Does Work.

Alfalfa seed as it comes from the machine is not usually in marketable condition. It contains small stones, clods, pieces of stems and pods, and often a considerable quantity of weed seeds as well as more or less shriveled alfalfa seed. These impurities must be removed before the seed can be



Type of Fanning Mill Adapted to Recleaning of Alfalfa Seed.

sold to advantage. A good fanning mill or other cleaning device will remove the lighter seeds as well as most of the portions of pods and stems, while a special set of sieves will remove the weed seeds and small stones and clods which differ in size from the alfalfa seed.

HOGS READY FOR FATTENING

Many Farmers Overlook Value of Crop to Supplement Pasture—Sweet Corn Is Favored.

Many farmers who are quite successful in raising hogs fall when it comes near the point where they must be fattened quickly and inexpensively. The plan of growing a crop which may be used to supplement the pasture when the latter loses its value, as it is likely to do in the late summer and early fall, has proved to be the one thing lacking with many hog raisers. Those who have used sweet corn for the purpose are loud in their praise of it, and with good reason, for it certainly seems as if the young hogs made a growth that could be seen, and in an incredibly short time.

The crop is raised by sowing the sweet corn as field corn is sown and feeding the green ears when they are about in the best condition for table use. To get the best results from this plan, where one has a quantity of hogs, the seed of early, medium and late varieties should be sown. It will be found especially valuable in a dry season.

COVERING FOR A CREAM CAN

Many People Fail to Realize Importance of Protection of Some Kind on Hot Summer Days.

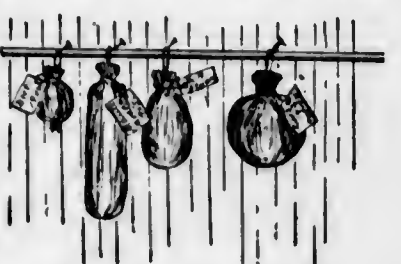
(By R. McCANN, Colorado Experiment Station.)

A great part of the value of keeping cream cool on the farm and at the station or creamery is lost if the cream is exposed to the direct rays of the sun while being hauled from the farm to the point of sale. Far too few people stop to realize the importance of covering their cream cans when bringing them in to town. Expensive jacketed cans are not a necessity to keep the cream cool. A summer weather just an ordinary piece of wet burlap thrown over the cans will keep the temperature of the cream as much as 20 degrees below what it would rise to if left uncovered while being transported over the average hauling distance.

SEED FOR NEXT YEAR'S CROP

Carefully Select Seed and Mark Each Bag Placed in—Hang Up Out of Way of All Vermin.

In order to have the best of flowers and vegetables next year, the seed must be carefully saved from this year's crop. Have bags containing seeds marked carefully and in detail.



Seed Bags Properly Labeled.

If the seed is of Mrs. Brown's pansies, write that on the bag; and any other information regarding the plant, the seed in which you desire to keep. Then hang the bags up out of reach of mice or other vermin.

LAMBS ARRIVING IN OCTOBER

Ewes Should Then Be Put in Winter Quarters—Success Depends Largely Upon Rapid Gain.

The lambs should begin to drop about the last week in October and the ewes should then be put into winter quarters as there is less danger of losses and the lambs will thrive much better. As success depends upon the rapid gains, ewes should be fed on the right kind of food—that which is best adapted to producing a large amount of milk.

Corn ensilage, roots, clover hay with grain ration of corn, oats, linseed meal and wheat bran will make an ideal ration for rapid growth, even though it may not be mixed so that it will form a strictly balanced ration.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
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pairing we give the best work at
the lowest price. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Phone 71. We
call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

His many friends are glad to see
that pioneer-settler, Uncle Jap
Thompson, able to be on the street
again.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burdette and
John are back from an extended visit
by Mrs. Burdette to her mother and
brother, Mr. Campbell, at Clark-
sburg, Ind.

William Cromer, who will be re-
membered as a College student of a
few years ago, was married recently.
The lucky maiden is not known to us.

Professor and Mrs. Phalen are re-
joicing over the birth of a fine baby
girl. Her name is Carolyn Annette.

Miss Jean Cameron was in Cincin-
nati Monday. She went to accom-
pany her sister, Mrs. Waterbury,
that far on her journey home.

J. J. Branaman and son were in
Brodhead on business Saturday.

A. B. Golden is off duty for a few
days on account of ill health.

Miss Una Gahhard has been quite
sick for several days.

J. B. Kilbourn has returned to Be-
rea and taken up his work in the
College Department.

Miss Maud Anderson, of Conk-
ling, Owsley County, was a Berea
visitor this week.

Rev. E. T. Boyer, of Lexington, vis-
ited friends and relatives in Berea
from Friday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Heicher and daugh-
ter, of Harrodsburg, accompanied by
Mr. and Mrs. Allen were College vis-
itors Tuesday. They made the trip
by automobile.

Miss Nell Fee, who has been visit-
ing Mr. and Mrs. Taylor for the
past week, returned to her home in
Clarksburg, Ind., Tuesday.

Walter Engle and little son were
visitors in Cincinnati the first part
of the week.

Mrs. James Scrivner, of Station
Camp, is visiting Mrs. J. O. Scriv-
ner, of Center street, this week.

Mrs. T. J. Rice, of Irwin, is spend-
ing the week with her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Wilson.

Miss Ethel VanWinkle has just
returned from an extended visit
with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Van-
Winkle in Cincinnati.

Miss Anna Mae Wagers, of Station
Camp, Edill County, entered the Nor-
mal Department Wednesday.

S. P. Caudill, secretary of the
Farmers' Club, at Conway, was in
Berea Wednesday on business for the
Club.

Robert Spence spoke at Wallace-
ton Wednesday evening to a large
gathering of farmers on "Hog Chol-
era and Blackleg." Hog Cholera is
becoming quite prevalent in this re-
gion. However, Mr. Spence is put-
ting forth every effort to drive it
from the country.

Claude Anderson and his wife
have certainly made an impression
in West Virginia. "The St. Mary's
Oracle" devotes three columns to
the County Fair, and the good work
of our Berea people there made vis-
ible. Success to the Bereans.

Miss Flora Click, student in Berea
for several years, is living a life of
usefulness in her home and service
to her community at Mulberry Gap,
Hancock County, Tenn. Her address
is, Sneedville, Tenn.

Daniel Boone Holmes, agricultural
student at Berea, and wife, Anna
Williams Holmes, formerly domestic
science student, with two beautiful
children, are living on a farm in Lee
County, Va. They gave a royal
welcome recently to one of the Berea
workers. Their address is Jones-
ville, Lee County, Va., R. F. D. No. 2.

Miss Gertrude Collette, well-known
to Bereans, has been carrying on a
Christian and social work in the
mining town of Cary, Bell County,
Ky., under the joint auspices of the
mining company and the Presby-
terian Church of Pineville. She has
just been transferred to a similar
work at Corbin, Ky.

Mad. Co.

Japanese-American Sale, Novem-
ber 22 and 23. Everything good to
eat, pretty things to wear, hand-
some gifts for your friends.

Harold Hoagland, a former mem-
ber of the College Department, was
calling on friends and relatives in
Berea Sunday and Monday.

Foster Yenser, of the College De-
partment, left for his home in Ohio
last Friday. He will probably re-
turn at the opening of the second
semester.

Friends of Methyl Hyxon, resident
in Berea several years ago, will be
glad to learn that she is located in
Louisville, where Mr. Bradbury, her
husband, is at the head of the Eng-
lish department in the Boys' High
School.

John H. Asher, who graduated from
the College Department last year,
made the race for Circuit Court
clerk in Leslie County, and was
elected at the last general election.
He is in Berea to take typewriting
which he can use in connection with
his office.

Miss Anna Kath, of Cincinnati, has
been visiting friends in Berea during
the past week.

John B. Kilbourne returned to Be-
rea, Friday, to enter the College De-
partment.

J. W. Berghold, of Louisville, the
State secretary of the Young Men's
Christian Association, spent several
days last week in Berea attending
the Student Conference being held
here.

Mrs. Roulen Tyler, of Ohio, is
visiting her daughter, Mrs. William
J. Baird, this week.

Last week the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Logan Tower was made sad by
the entrance of the Angel of Death,
claiming as its victim their little
one-year-old son. He was attacked
with acute pneumonia and survived
only a few days.

The Rev. Mr. Cullen, pastor of the
Primitive Baptist Church, of Rich-
mond, visited friends and relatives
in Berea, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald, of Lexing-
ton, spent the latter part of last
week in Berea with friends.

Fayette Vaughn, one of our neigh-
boring farmers, made an automobile
trip to northern Indiana last week.

William Locke, of Cary, Bell
County, accompanied by Miss Ger-
trude Collette, came to Berea, Tues-
day, seeking to buy a farm near
Berea in order that he may give his
children better school advantages.
They come through the influence
of Miss Collette, who is conducting
a school in connection with her social
settlement work among the miners of
Cary. Berea students are rendering
lasting service in different parts of
our country.

H. W. Focht, expert in regard to
rural schools in connection with the
work being done by the United
States Bureau of Education, will be
in Berea, November 19 and 20. He
will speak in United Chapel, Friday,
November 19th, on some phase of
the "Rural School Problem." He
will come here from Nashville, where
he is to be in a conference on
"Teacher Training for Rural
Schools." Dean McAllister and Pro-
fessor Hunt will attend this conven-
tion.

Edward Warnacutt and John
Fogle, of Bourbon, Ind., were spend-
ing last week visiting Fayette
Vaughn, of near Whites Station.

E. M. Poteat, of Louisville, was
in Berea from Friday until Tues-
day attending the Conference.

Robert F. Spence visited friends in
Kingston Sunday. He called on two
Pig Club boys who have suffered ac-
cidents lately. Ellis Peters had an
arm broken from a fall, and William
T. Ager a leg broken by a horse.

A new oven is being installed in
connection with the Kitchen. It will
have a capacity of four thousand
loaves daily. The new bakery is
being built directly back of the Col-
lege dining room.

Mr. and Mrs. Philo C. Dix were
stopping with Secretary Vaughn
from Friday until Monday. Mr. Dix
is one of the traveling secretaries
of the Young Men's Christian Asso-
ciation. He was here to attend the
Student Conference.

Simon Kelly, who graduated from
the College Department in 1908, is
located in Missoula, Mont. He will
probably be in school in the Univer-
sity of Montana this winter.

Last Wednesday evening the Soph-
omore Class enjoyed a social hour
in the girls' gymnasium with games,
and songs. Barn dancing was the
most enjoyable feature.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbin attended the
Student Conference. Mr. Corbin is
the religious secretary of the Ken-
tucky Young Men's Christian Asso-
ciations.

The Progress Club met, at the
home of Mrs. W. H. Bower on Chest-
nut street Thursday afternoon, No-
vember 4th. A very interesting
program was given by Mrs. Calfee,
"Review of the European War," and
Mrs. Flanery, "Plans for Universal
Peace."

Ladies' and Gents'
Furnishings

Clothing

JOHN W. BUCK

Successor to

C. C. RHODUS

Boone Tavern Corner, Berea, Kentucky

Hats and Caps

Merchant Tailoring

Mrs. Jennie Fish and daughter,
Addie, returned home Tuesday after
a business trip in Cincinnati.

Mrs. W. H. Duncan's friends are
glad to hear that she is able to be
up again.

The Ladies Aid Society of the
Christian Church met at the home of
Mrs. Hudspeth, Friday afternoon.

John Jackson left Wednesday for
the Medical School at Louisville, Ky.,
where he expects to attend school
the rest of this year.

Miss Marie Bower left Friday for
a visit in Cincinnati with relatives
and friends.

Miss Eula Baker, who has made
an extended visit in Berea with her
brother, J. L. Baker, returned to her
home in Lexington, Monday. She
was accompanied by Mrs. Green
Gabbard, of Wallace-ton, who goes
to receive special treatment from
an oculist.

Mrs. John Collins and children, of
Indianapolis, are spending several
days in Berea.

Miss Eva Lewis, of Kingston,
spent the latter part of the week
with her cousin, Miss Bette, at
her home on Forest street.

Arch Scrivner and family visited
for several days of last week with
his brother, E. T. Scrivner, on Center
street.

Charles McCall, a former Berea
student, is principal of the high
school at Tatumville, Tenn. His
wife is associated with him in
school work.

JAPANESE-AMERICAN SALE

The Ladies of Baptist Church will
have their Japanese-American Sale
at Berea Bank & Trust Building,
Tuesday and Wednesday, November
22 and 23. They will have the best
of Old Kentucky's good things to
eat, pretty and useful American
things to wear, handsome Japanese
souvenirs and Christmas gifts.
Come, see, and buy.

FARM FOR SALE

On Muddy Creek, 2 1/2 miles from
Kingston; 32 acres, new 5-room
house, new barn and out-buildings,
plenty of water, close to school and
churches, one the pike. \$75 per
acre. I. G. Lain, Berea, Ky., R. 1.

LADY WANTED

To introduce our new Fall line
of dress goods in Berea. You sim-
ply take orders from the large line
of samples which we send to you.
We ship you the orders, you de-
liver, collect and send us the money
after taking 1-4 of the amount col-
lected which you keep as your
profit. The work is easy and pleas-
ant and you can make \$10 to \$25
weekly. Our line of dress materials
appeals especially to ladies in the
smaller towns and you can make
a nice income during your spare
time. Write at once for further in-
formation. Standard Dress Goods
Co., 200 Tenth St., Binghamton, N.Y.,
ad-20.

FARM FOR SALE

One hundred and sixty acres on
Richmond and Big Hill pike, six
miles east of Berea. Eighty acres in
cultivation. Good water the year
round. Good orchard. Write M. A.
Moody, Berea, Ky., R. R. 2. ad-25.

If You
are troubled with heartburn, gases and
a distressed feeling after eating take a
**Rexall Dyspepsia
Tablet**
before and after each meal and you will
obtain prompt relief. Sold only by us, 25c
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

Buy That Monument
from us. We have our money
invested in a stock of marble
and granite and

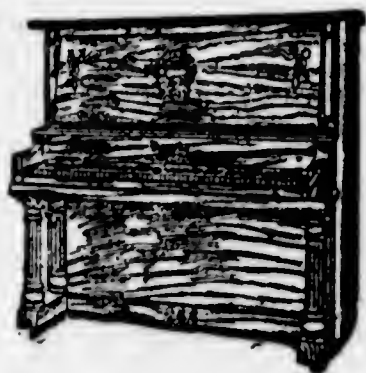
WE ARE RESPONSIBLE

"The Quality Shop"

Jno. Harwood, Mgr.

Berea

Ky.



From Monday, Oct. 18, to Monday, Oct. 25, on all cash pur-
chases or on money deposited during this same week, to be
traded out afterwards, we shall give TWELVE times the regular
coupons...Double coupons will be given on the settlement of
accounts during the week...Buy the 25,000 Booster Trade Books
this week and use them next week...This will give 32,000 cou-
pons for each \$5.00 in purchase or deposit and 27,000 in settle-
ment of accounts.

The exact standing of each Booster will be given again Oct. 25.

The Booster Club Campaign closes on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at
noon, 12 o'clock...The exact standing of all Boosters will be an-
nounced on next Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Early

THE BOOSTER STORE

GAINES & HIGGS

(SUCCESSORS TO A. S. COBBETT)

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky



SUCH NICE LIGHT BREAD

as your heart delights in can best
be baked from our Isaacs' brand of
flour. No matter how skillful you
are, Isaacs' flour will enable you to
attain still better results. If your
baking has not been all that you
would like try our flour. You will
commence doing better at once.

BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BEREA, KY.
Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

THE OLD RELIABLE
Meat Market & Grocery

We have a complete line of High Class and
Staple Groceries.
Fresh Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal always
on hand.
We dress chickens to order.
We have the best of Fruits and Candies.

We endeavor to please

JOE W. STEPHENS

MILLINERY

With An Attractive Appearance

There is nothing so important to a
woman's attire as a becoming hat. It
is not necessary to spend a great sum
to acquire a satisfactory style. The
whole trick is in the "knowing how"
of the millinery dealer. We can fit a
hat to your particular needs which
will not alone set off your gown in a
satisfactory manner, but you will
have a satisfied feeling about you that
you are wearing a hat that is pleasing
to yourself and to those about.

Fish's





The Business Man of Modest Means

**Safety Plus Courtesy
Is Our Motto**

Do not hesitate to call on us if you need help.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

A. Isaacs, Pres.

J. W. Stephens, Vice Pres.

John F. Dean, Cashier



The
Mokaw
\$5.00

You'll Buy Comfort

when you get a pair of
our Florsheim Shoes—

Florsheims are made over
"Natural Shape" lasts in
every up-to-the-minute
style, also in straight and
wide toe lasts for those
who make ease the first
consideration.

You'll buy comfort
when you come
here for shoes.

J. B. Richardson
Berea, Kentucky



L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local		
Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:07 p. m.	3:54 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:15 p. m.	7:45 a. m.
South Bound, Local		
Cincinnati	6:40 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:37 p. m.	12:35 a. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	5:50 a. m.
Express Train		
No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.		
South Bound		
Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.	
BEREA	11:45 a. m.	
No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.		
North Bound		
BEREA	4:55 p. m.	
Cincinnati	8:50 p. m.	

"I Don't Feel Good"
That is what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleansing. **Jexall Orderlies** will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents. **Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.**

UNION CHURCH NEWS

Communion service and reception of members next Sunday.

The Annual Fellowship Dinner is sure to be a most happy event. Every member present on time, 5:30, Thursday, November 11.

Special services will be held by Mr. Hudson at Blue Lick beginning Sunday-night next at 7:00 p. m.

At Harts next Sunday reception of members and communion service at 3:00 p. m.

Mr. Hudson preaches at West End Wednesday night at 7:00 p. m.

Several important amendments to the Church Constitution were adopted Thursday night after a spirited and enjoyable discussion by a large gathering.

Edwin S. Fee and Albert Hanson were present and spoke at the prayer meeting.

The Sunday address by Secretary Swartz of the Student Volunteers on the Regeneration of Russia had the close attention of a large audience.

The Student Volunteer service at 4:00 p. m. Sunday was marked by a most earnest appeal by Mr. Swartz for a life of full surrender to Christ which made a deep impression.

The Christian Endeavor meeting listened to a most helpful talk on "The Partnerships of Life," by Professor Hill, of Georgetown. About thirty new members were received.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY NOTES

The Young Women's Christian Association meeting Sunday evening was led by Miss Mable Chang. The topic was, "The Great Commission." Miss Chang emphasized the call to foreign service as it is seen by a foreign people. She is an entertaining and instructive speaker and every one is pleased when they learn that she is to lead the meeting. At the conclusion of the meeting a recognition service was held. Forty-eight new members were voted in. The candle service was used.

Christian Endeavor Sunday evening was led by Mr. Phelps, one of the visiting delegates. The topic was, "Tasks Awaiting The Church of Today." Doctor Hill, of Georgetown College, was present, and spoke impressively on "Partnerships of Life." Finding exceptional material at hand the program committee made good use of it.

A very helpful meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Disciple Church was held Sunday evening. Robert Copeland being leader. The regular meeting was followed by a consecration meeting in which all took part. Special music was furnished by Donald Perkins.

INTER-COLLEGIATE PROHIBITION ASSOCIATION IN BEREA

It is thought by many that this will be the most successful year in the history of the Inter-Collegiate Prohibition Association in Berea.

SAVE \$20.00 NOW

\$55.00 pays for a Full Diploma \$75.00 Bookkeeping or Shortband Course, TIME UNLIMITED, if you enroll on or before November 1st. Write today for catalog and \$20.00 discount coupon No. 5.

H. O. Keeling, President
Bryant & Stratton Business College
Louisville, Ky.

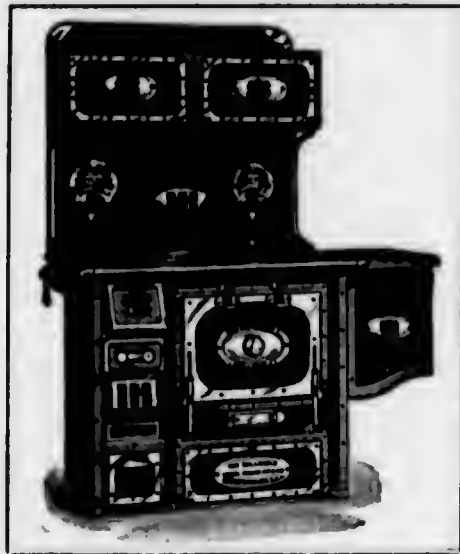
FREE

This entire Set of Fine Aluminum Cooking Ware
DURING THE WEEK OF
OUR BIG RANGE EXHIBIT

FREE

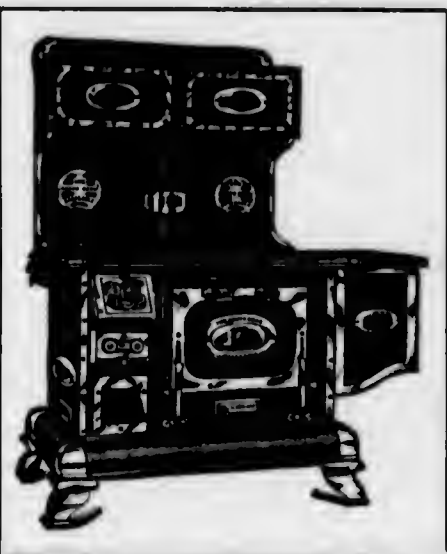


Buy THE SOUTH BEND MALLEABLE RANGE with its Patented Aluminum-Fused Copper-Bearing Flues: Because It Bakes the Best, is Built Strongest and Lasts Longest.



Any of these Family Ranges can be furnished with a 16-inch, 18-inch or 20-inch oven, No. 8 or No. 9 size, and with or without reservoir, pressure boiler or water front.

We selected THE SOUTH BEND MALLEABLE RANGE for you because the kitchen range is the most important part of the home. An expert from the factory will be with us one week. We cordially invite you to call at our store to see the range demonstrated and the fine set of HIGH GRADE ALUMINUM COOKING WARE, that will be given FREE with each SOUTH BEND MALLEABLE RANGE sold during the week of our BIG RANGE EXHIBIT only. Many useful souvenirs will be given away.



Not Cheapest But the Best

REMEMBER THE DATE AND PLACE---BE SURE AND COME

One Week Only

November 17 to 23 Inclusive

R. H. CHRISMAM

The Furniture Man
Berea, Kentucky

The Association is taking up deputation work this year. Two very successful meetings have been held already, one at Harts settlement, the other at Blue Lick.

The Association is also having the leadership of one meeting in the various young peoples Christian organizations, the first being conducted in the Christian Endeavor Sunday evening, October 24th, which was considered to be a very helpful and inspiring meeting. The League is well organized. Its Faculty Advisory Committee are: John N. Peck, John F. Smith, and James Watt Raine, D. D.

The officers are: Howard Whitaker, president. M. B. Duncan, vice-president. Lucian O. Holman, secretary. Earl P. Stephens, treasurer. McCoy Franklin, reporter. Clifford C. McKinney, membership committee. Robert Edwards, deputation committee. Stewart Farr, publicity committee. L. A. Byrd, chorister.

Help us break the alliance with John Barleycorn.

A TRIBUTE

The Citizen brings to us the sad news of the death of Samuel G. Hanson.

But few of Berea's living "oldest inhabitants" have had the same opportunity of knowing him as a citizen and church member as the writer has. "Church member" does not express the thought. His genuine consistent Christian life is what is meant.

Having been for years associated with him as deacon in the Union Church, coming in touch with his

life in that relation, also in close touch with him in business matters, we have had opportunity to observe the social and religious side of his life in a way that few if any who survive him except his family, have had. Those who knew him in pioneer days can speak in positive terms of his quiet, unassuming helpfulness to it in the days of its fiery trials.

No one living today can place an adequate estimate on his influence as a citizen, as a Christian, as a painstaking, industrious, intelligent, practical fruit grower and nurseryman.

His mortal remains have been hidden away.

Yet what is true of every truly Christian man or woman may be said of S. G. Hanson — "he yet liveth." The impulses which his life put in motion will go on increasing and expanding to the remotest haunts of human activities.

Mr. Vernon, Ky. J. W. W.

"BEAUTIFUL BEREA" BUSY ON JACKSON STREET

Berea, Ky., Nov. 8, 1915.

Editor THE CITIZEN:

The citizens and property owners of Jackson street purpose to have the best-kept street in Berea, and are willing to work out their plans with pick and shovel, and pay for what they can't work out.

The organization of the Jackson Street Improvement League took place three weeks ago, when five men met at the office of the Berea Bank & Trust Company, and decided to get together on some plan of street improvement. On the 27th of last month another meeting was held at the home of Mrs. J. E. Calfee, attended by more than twenty-five in-

terested people, who want to make Jackson street the most beautiful spot in Berea.

At this meeting a constitution was adopted and a permanent organization was effected with J. F. Dean as president; Prof. J. F. Smith, vice-president; and M. E. Vaughn, secretary-treasurer. An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of the three officers just named, and A. B. Cornett, and Mrs. LeVant Dodge. A committee on Landscape and Flower-Culture was appointed, consisting of C. S. Knight, Dr. G. H. Felton, Mrs. J. F. Smith, and Mrs. J. E. Calfee.

The Constitution was signed by twenty-four members who agreed among other things to the following:

To allow no stock to run at large upon the street.

To allow no unsightly or unsanitary building, hog-pen, weed-patch or fence to exist near the street.

To permit no fowls to trespass on

the lawns or flower-beds of neighbors.

To keep weeds and grass out from the sides of the walks, and to keep the walks free from the dirt and mud, ice and snow.

But the League has not spent all its time in organizing. Two and one-half days have been spent at actual work on the street. The citizens demonstrated that they mean business by taking up their picks and shovels and going out to dig ditches, lay walks, cut weeds, put in tiling, improve their premises. Twenty-five men and boys worked one day; seventy-five worked another day, — and the end is not yet. Jackson street is going to be improved, and the Town Council is co-operating generously with the citizens to see that it is done.

It would be no mistake if the citizens of other streets should catch the spirit, take up pick and shovel, and get busy. If you want to have a thing done, do it. J. F. SMITH.

Day Telephone 270

Residence Telephone 65

RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Bayton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

**An Established
Reputation**

For Safety and Good Methods
ought surely to be considered
in the selection of a Bank. The
National seeks your business
on its record.

Capital . . . \$25,000
Surplus and Profits 30,000

Berea National Bank

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY



LAHOMA
BY
JOHN BRECKENRIDGE ELLIS

Copyright, 1913, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

CHAPTER VII.

The Flag of Truce.

EARLIEST dawn found the young man seated comfortably upon one of the battered outcroppings of the hill of stone that lay like an island between the outer plain and the sheltered cove. Both the dugout and the cabin of cedar logs within the cove were as silent and as void of movement as the rocks behind them. The young man watched first one, then the other, as tireless and vigilant as if he had not been awake for twenty-four hours.

It was the dugout that first started from its night's repose. The door was thrown away from the caving, and a great uncouth man, strong as a giant and wild of aspect as a savage, strode forth, gun in hand, his eyes sweeping the landscape in quick flashing glances. Almost instantly he discovered the figure perched on the granite block overlooking his retreat. He raised his gun to his shoulder.

The young man fell sideways behind the rocks, and a bullet clipped the edge of his barricade. Remaining supine, he fastened his handkerchief to the end of his whip and waved it above the rampart. Having thus manifested his peaceful intent, he rose, still holding the flag of truce above his head, and remained motionless. Brick Willock stared at him for a moment in hostile indecision, then strode forward. At the same time an old man, thin, tall and white haired, issued from the dugout, evidently attracted by the gun-shot, and soon after the cabin door opened, and the girl of the cove looked out inquiringly.

In the meantime the young man slowly descended the hill to the oval valley, while Willock hurried forward to meet him.

"Don't you come no further!" Willock commanded, threatening with his gun. "Keep your hands above your head until I can ship your cargo."

Obediently he stood while the great whiskered fellow took the weapons from his belt and dived into his hip pockets.

"That'll do. Now, what do you want?"

"It's hard to put it into a few words," the other complained. "I'd like to have a little talk with you."

"You are one of them fellows that come here to run us out of the country, ain't you? Are your pardners outside there, waiting for a message?"

"Nobody knows I'm here or thought of coming. Let me put that affair in its true light. The boys are all under our boss, and when he lays down the law it isn't for us to argue with him. We carry out orders."

"Unless there's a trick Willock involved in them orders," returned the man, with a grin smile.

"But it's our duty to try to carry out the orders, whether we like 'em or not. So you won't hold that against me—that little serenade of last month, especially as you came out best man."

"I used to have a boss myself," Willock spoke uncompromisingly, "but when he gave me certain orders one particular night that I recollect I knocked him on the head and put out for other parts. I guess your boss knows this wasn't his land, didn't he? What's going to become of this country when a man isn't satisfied with what is his? Well, now you've had a little talk with me you can just money along. I'll send your weapons after you by a messenger."

The young man cast a despairing glance toward the girl, who stood in her doorway gravely listening. The man with the bushy white hair had drawn near, but evidently with no thought of interfering.

"Willock"—the voice came so eager, so impetuous, that the words were somewhat incoherent—"I've got to talk to your daughter. Hold on; don't shoot; listen! That's what I've come for, to see her and—meet her and hear her voice. I can't help it, can I? It's been two long years since I left home back east, and in all these two years I've never seen anything like your little girl, and—what harm can it do? I say, have pity on a fellow, and do him the biggest favor he could enjoy on this earth when it won't cost you a penny or a turn of your hand! I'm just so lonesome, so homesick, so dead killed by all these sand hills and alkali beds and nothing to talk to from one year's end to the next but men and cattle."

Willock glared at him in silence, flinching the trigger thoughtfully.

"There I've sat on that hill," he continued, "stare 2 o'clock last night waiting for daylight so I could ask you to help a miserable wretch that's just starving to death for the sound of a girl's voice and the sight of a girl's smile."

"It is kinder lonesome," remarked the other gruffly. He lowered his gun and leaped on it irresolutely. "You've sure touched me in the right spot, son, for I knows all you mean and more, that you ain't even ever dreamt of;

but, you see, we don't know nothing about your name, your character, if you've got one, nor what you really intends."

"My name is Wilfred Compton. I—I have a letter or two in my pocket that I got a long time ago. They'd tell something about me, but I'd rather not show 'em, as they're private."

"From your gal, I reckon?" asked Willock more mildly.

"Yes," he answered gloomily.

"Carried 'em as long as a year?"

"Nearly two years."

"Mean to still lug 'em around?"

"Of course I'm going to keep 'em."

"Well, I don't deny that's pretty favorable. Now look here, son, I've been half crazy from lonesomeness, and I don't believe I've got the heart to send you away. That gal of ours—she's just a kid, you understand. Now you wouldn't be taking up no idea that she was what you'd classify as a young lady or anything like that, eh?"

"Of course not. She's fifteen or sixteen, I should think. Upon my honor, Willock, any thought of sentiment or romance is a thousand miles from my mind."

"Yes; just so. But such thoughts travels powerful fast. Don't take 'em long to lap over a thousand mile."

"But it's because she is a young girl, fresh and unartificial as the mountain breeze, that I want to be with her for a little while—yes, get to know her, if I may."

Willock turned to the taciturn old man standing a little behind him. "Hill Atkins, what do you say?"

"I say fire him, and do it quick!" was the instant rejoinder, accompanied by threatening twitches of the huge white mustache.

Willock was not convinced. "Son, if you sets here till we have had our breakfast and has held a caucus over you I'll bring you the verdict in about an hour. If you don't like that they's nothing to do but put out for your ranch."

"I go on duty at 7," replied the young man composedly, "but I have a friend riding the line that'll stay with it till I come. So I'll wait for your caucus."

"That friend—one of them devils I shot at the other day?"

Wilfred Compton smiled with sudden sunniness. "Yes."

Somewhere beneath the immense whiskers an answering smile slipped like a breeze, stirring the iron gray hair. "I kinder believe in you, son. Nobody can't gainsay that you've played the man in this matter. Now, just one thing more. You must swear here before me, with Hill Atkins for an unwilling witness, that should we let you make the acquaintance of our little gal and should you get to be friends, you two, that the very first minute it comes to you that she ain't no little gal, but is in the way of being food for love—Hill Atkins, air I making myself plain?"

"You ain't," returned the old man sourly. "You're too complicated for ordinary use."

"Then you tell him what I mean."

The old man glared at Wilfred fiercely. "If we decide to grant your request, young man, swear on your honor or that the second you find yourself thinking of our little girl as a woman, to be wooed and won, you'll put out and never stop till you're so far away you'll be clear out of her world. And not one word to her, not so much as one hint, mind you, as to the reason of your going. It'll just be goodby and farewell!"

"You see," Willock interpolated, "she is nothing but a little gal, and we don't want no foolish ideas to the contrary. You takes her for what she is, nothing took from nor added to. In course she'll be growed up some day, I reckon, though may the good Lord take a good long time finishing up the work he's begun so noble. When she's growed up, when she's a woman, it ain't for us to say how you come and how you go, take from or add to. But while she's a kid it is different, according."

"You have my word of honor to all these conditions," Wilfred cried lightly. "As a child of the mountains I ask for her acquaintance. If I should ever feel differently about her I'll go away and stay away until she's a woman."

The two men went into the cabin. An hour later they reemerged, accompanied by the girl. Wilfred was still seated obediently on the rock.

"Come over here in the shade," Willock called as he strode toward a grassy bank that sloped up to a line of three cedar trees of interlocking branches. "Come over here and know her. This is our gal."

Lahoma looked at the young man with grave interest as he advanced, taking note of his garments and movements as she noted his every action. Hill Atkins also watched him, but with suspicious eye.

"Set down," said Willock, "on the grass. The last man on is the biggest fool in Texas."

Lahoma and Wilfred instantly dropped as if shot, at the same time breaking into laughter that caused Willock's beard to quiver sympathetically. Hill Atkins, sour and unresponsive, stood as stiffly erect as possible, aided no little in this obstinate attitude by the natural ineffectuality of age.

The young man exclaimed boyishly, still smiling at the girl, "We're friends already because we've laughed together."

"Yes," cried Lahoma, "and Brick is in it too. That's best of all."

"I ain't in it!" cried Hill Atkins so fiercely that the young man was somewhat discomposed.

"Now, Hill," exclaimed the girl reproachfully, "sit right down and make the move."

"This is Miss Lahoma Willock," growled Hill, "and this"—waving at the young man disparagingly—"says he is Wilfred Compton. Know each other?"

"I am glad to know you," Lahoma declared frankly. "It's mighty lucky you came this way, for, you see, I just live here in the cove and never touch the big world. I believe you know a thousand things about the world that we ain't never dreamed of."

"That we have never dreamed of," resumed Lahoma meekly, "and that's what I would like to hear about. I'm just a little girl now, but when I am of age I'm going out into the big world, so that's why I'm so glad to know you, to use you like a kind of dictionary. Are you coming back here again?"

"I hope so," he exclaimed fervently. "And so do I. In my cabin I have a long list of things written down in my tablet that I'd like to know about—questions that come to me as I sit looking over the hill into the sky. Things Brick doesn't know and not even Hill Atkins. So that's why I'm glad to know you," Lahoma said gravely. "But why did you want to know me?" She fastened on him her luminous brown eyes, with red lips parted, awaiting the clearing up of this mystery.

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Wilfred preserved a solemn countenance. "I've been awfully lonesome, Lahoma, the last two years, because up to that time I'd lived in a city with friends all about town and no end of gay times, and these last two years I've been in the terrible desert. You are the first girl I've seen that reminded me of home. When I saw you and knew you were my kind, the way you held yourself and the smile in your eyes—"

"Oh, is that it? But I want to ask you all about yourself," remarked Lahoma thoughtfully, "because I can see from your face and the way you talk that you're a real sample of the big world. If I tell you all about myself, will you do the same?"

Wilfred promised, and Lahoma entered on the history of her childhood. Wilfred looked and listened joyously, conscious of the unusual scene, alive to the subtle charm of her fearless eyes, her unreserved confidences, the melting harmony of her musical tones.

To be sure, she was only a child, but he saw already the promise of the woman. The petals as yet were closed, but the faint sweet fragrance was already astir.

(To be Continued.)

Yes, Why?

Why is it that the last words of the great are so much wiser than any they uttered while in good health?—Exchange.

Hint For Golfers.

Four times out of five overswinging is not caused by allowing the arms to go too far around, but by letting the wrists (especially the right one) buckle at the top of the swing and so drop the club head six inches or so down one's back. In the effort to lift it up again the club head is generally thrown out of its original orbit, and a poor shot results. To counteract overswinging be sure the left elbow is practically straight at the top of the swing and that the knuckles of the right hand are on a level with or even higher than those of the left hand.

The Season's Leading Jockey.

According to people who know, Tommy McTaggart, who rides for the Whitney stables, is the season's best jockey. He has all the qualifications that go to make up a first class jockey, and he puts these qualifications into play. Therefore he is unexcelled in his calling. Tommy McTaggart is twenty-six years of age and has been riding nearly seven years. With good luck he expects to ride for seven more. He was born in New York city, became fascinated with racing when he was a youngster, became an exerciser and eventually a jockey.

New York Horse Show.

As a public object lesson in the ability of the thoroughbred horse off the race track the National Horse Show association has this year opened several competitions exclusively for the thoroughbred saddle horses, thoroughbred hunters, thoroughbred polo ponies, etc., and is so arranging its program for the annual exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York city, Nov. 6-12, that all these classes may be judged on the same day, which will be officially designated as "Thoroughbred day."

Boxer Malloidy Loses Eye.

Willy Malloidy, the former champion welterweight of the world, one of the greatest boxers that ever donned a glove, recently submitted to an operation for the removal of his left eye at the Massachusetts Charitable Ear and Eye Infirmary.

"Honey" lost the sight of the left eye, due to a blow that ruptured the capsule of the lens.

PROBLEMS OF MUNICIPALITIES

City League and Societies to Meet at Dayton.

TO DISCUSS CIVIC MATTERS.

In Mid-November at Dayton, O., Several Important Organizations Will Confer Upon the Best Methods of Running Towns and Other Important Questions.

How shall we run our municipalities? Is a question that is pressing upon every man, woman and child who lives in what is legally known as a city or town, and on every one in the country, for that matter, because the municipalities are so closely bound up by railroad tracks, telephone and telegraph wires and a hundred and one other interests with the districts round about.

It is to answering this question that the National Municipal league and its allies will address themselves in Dayton in "municipal week." The league fixed its annual meeting for Nov. 17-19. Then the City Managers' association, of which Henry M. Walter, the efficient city manager of Dayton, is president, determined to meet at the same time so as to get the benefit of contact with long time students of the problem. Then the Ohio Municipal league decided to meet in Dayton in the same week, and finally the Ohio Civil Service Reform league took the same action. The appropriateness of



WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE.

the latter body meeting in the same connection is obvious, as one calls to mind that the question of selecting experts and employees to carry on municipal work is one of the most difficult with which administrators have to deal.

The great big question before the National Municipal league will be the adoption of a model charter upon which the municipal program committee has been at work for two years and more. This charter will embody the city manager plan and the utilization of business methods and experts in the management of the municipality. This committee is composed of twelve men who have studied the municipal problem from every conceivable angle. Some of them have had actual experience in city government, some in state government, others have had experience as civil service commissioners, some are college professors, some are public utility experts, another is the editor of an engineering magazine, so that when the committee speaks it is with the voice of experience and authority. President William Dudley Foulke of the National Municipal league is chairman of the committee.

Civic education will be another feature that will come up for extended attention. This is a subject to which the National Municipal league has devoted years of patient study through a series of committees.

In discussing this question at Dayton the league will have the active cooperation of the Urban Universities association, a body of which Charles W. Dalmey of the University of Cincinnati, a vice president of the league, is president.

There will be a long list of committee reports involving such questions as the relation of the city to its food supply, franchises, immigration, municipal reference libraries and political methods up for consideration.

These annual conferences are of the greatest value to all municipal workers, bringing together as they do leaders in various lines of civic activity.

Another one of the important committees of the league is the civic secretaries' committee, which is composed of the men and women who are serving as secretaries of the leading civic bodies in the country. Once a year they get together to discuss matters of the greatest importance to the conduct of organized civic work.

This "municipal week" will be of far-reaching importance not only because of the program to be discussed but of the personnel of the speakers and the character of the organizations which are to be represented. Henry M. Walter, the city manager of Dayton, is at the head of the arrangements and will take a leading part in the meetings.

HARD TO PLEASE



Old Mr. Hatch—What are you worrying about?
Young Mr. Nubridge—A little question that came up at home. My wife wants to know if I'd marry again in case of her death, and if I say "certainly not" she'll think I'm longing for my freedom, and if I say "sure thing" she'll think I have her successor picked out.

RATHER ROUGH



Hodge—I'm out of shape today.
Podge—Wife been sitting on you again?

AFTER EATING



Missionary—Do you know who I am?
Cannibal—Sure; you're my dark brown taste tomorrow morning.

HER HERO



History Teacher—Susie, whom do you consider the bravest, noblest, grandest character in history?
Susie (bashfully)—Tommy Tempkins, ma'am.

HELPFUL ARTICLE



"Modern inventions are great."
"Yes; before long it will be the correct thing for a child to take a pocket adding machine to school to help in the solution of mathematical problems."

HIS PERFECT WIFE

By WILL ADAMS.

George Anderson Davis looked out of his office window and saw a man and a woman walking up the street. The couple passed from view, and the list of George Anderson Davis came down on the table with a thud.

"Jove! That's the twentieth couple I've given a wedding present to in the last ten years."

"Twenty wedding presents, and fifteen silver mugs marked 'Baby,' and nothing to show for it, not even a baby named for me, by Jove!"

George Anderson Davis picked up his pen and continued his writing.

"Old Hicks thinks he has the only wife. They all think that, I suppose," was his inward comment.

"But I wouldn't let my wife dress like that." The words, "My wife," struck him. He had never used them before. Somehow he liked them, they sounded proprietary.

"Jove! I ought to have a wife." The fist struck the table the third time. "I'm ten years older than Hicks, and he has one."

A peculiar smile played over the face of George Anderson Davis. He closed his desk with a bang. He was a man of quick decision.

"And I'll have one inside of thirty days—by Jove, I will! Every man ought to have a wife."

But when on the street a new thought assailed George Anderson Davis.

"Whom should he marry?"

George Anderson Davis had an excellent opinion of George Anderson Davis. His wife must be perfection—good and sweet, of course, but domestic, intelligent, stylish and beautiful as well.

"I'll build the finest house in town, by Jove, and I want a wife to suit it, if I have to go to Europe to find her."

After supper at the boarding house Anderson asked Margaret Allen to take a walk with him. He wanted to talk to somebody, and she was a nice quiet girl who wouldn't offer suggestions like the other boarders.

Margaret was not surprised that Mr. Davis was going to be married. George Anderson Davis went to bed feeling good. It was just as Margaret had said, he could get any girl he wanted. Margaret was a real nice girl anyway, too, but she didn't have any style about her. He would send her some post cards while on his trip.

George Anderson Davis notified the firm the next day that he would leave Monday for his vacation.

"Just a little wedding trip, boys!"

At the little mountain hotel George Anderson Davis walked wearily to the far end of the porch and lit a cigar. Several people at the other end seemed to be having a good time. It irritated him, people made such idiots of themselves, especially girls. They giggled so they made him nervous. George Anderson Davis had been everywhere, to New York, to Niagara and to California, and all the girls were the same; they made him sick. George Anderson Davis was disgusted; little fools could have all the wedding presents, and the silver mugs, too. As for him, he was through with matrimony.

He flicked the ashes from his cold cigar and felt for a match. He had no match at all—even in his vest pocket. He smiled at the appropriateness of it.

Someone came softly across the porch and sat down near him. It was quite dark, and he could not see the intruder, but a sweet voice called, "Mother!"

George Anderson Davis started suddenly. That voice had a familiar ring. It reminded him of home.

"Here, mother!"

That sweet voice was mysteriously near him, his pulse quickened, he sat and waited.

"All right Margaret!"

Margaret Allen! Like an electric shock it flashed over him. He was at her side in an instant.

"Margaret, you here?"

"Why, Mr. Davis, you?"

He assured her that it was he, and he was very glad to find her here also.

George Anderson Davis had traveled far, the world was disappointing. He was tired. It was good to meet someone from home. It seemed to him that Margaret always had a way of being in the right place at the right time.

"Is Mrs. Davis with you?" inquired Margaret.

Davis laughed and caught the girl's hand.

"No, and I am glad she isn't. I want to talk to you."

She slipped her hand away from his with a soft little "Oh!"

The sweet intelligence of that remark pleased George Anderson Davis. He caught her hand again.

And because Margaret was a very good girl, and George Anderson Davis a very old friend, she didn't remove it.

And then—the world slipped millions of miles away. The hotel lights were as stars in the heavens, George and Margaret were alone, and the moon kept watch.

George Anderson Davis looked into eyes—not found in California. He touched soft brown curls—unknown in New York. And he was thrilled—as Niagara never thrills.

It is our belief that a man has just as much right to spend his hard-earned money for cigars as his wife has to spend it for face bleach.

AILMENTS OF BABIES

MANY OF THEM ARE EASILY PREVENTABLE.

Mother, by Wise Management, May Do Away With a Great Deal of the Troubles Which So Frequently Affect the Little Ones.

(Prepared by the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.)

It is no doubt true, many times, that a fretful, unhappy baby is made so quite unnecessarily, and instead of rocking or patting him, or walking up and down with him to her arms, or possibly giving him a dose of medicine to quiet him, the mother should seek the cause of his discomfort and remove it.

It may be that the baby is thirsty. There is no doubt that babies frequently suffer from thirst. It is necessary, particularly in summer, to give plenty of drinking water to all children who are too young to get it for themselves. A drink of water will often satisfy a fretful baby and sometimes it is all that is needed to send a restless one off into quiet sleep.

One of the most frequent sources of misery for the baby is found in his clothing, especially in hot weather, when any clothing is a burden to him to wear. So many babies are overdressed that it is no wonder they fret. Compelled to wear woolen underwear, knitted socks, stiffly starched caps and dresses it is only natural that they should protest vigorously. Neither wool nor starch has any place in the clothing of the baby in hot weather.

One of the troubles from which a baby often suffers is prickly heat. This ailment appears as a fine red rash usually on the neck and shoulders and gradually spreads to the head, face and arms. It is caused by overheating, due either to hot weather or to the fact that the baby is too warmly dressed. The rash comes and goes with the heat, and causes intense itching. The remedy for it is to take off all the clothing and give the baby a sponge bath in tepid water in which common baking soda has been dissolved. Use one tablespoonful of soda to two quarts of water. Use no soap, and do not rub the skin, but pat it dry with a soft towel. After the skin is thoroughly dry, dust the inflamed surfaces with a plain talcum powder.

This ailment, like all others, is more readily prevented than cured. Frequent cool baths, very little clothing, simple food and living in cool rooms, or in the open air will probably save the summer baby from much of the annoyance of prickly heat and other more serious ills.

Fat babies are very apt to suffer from chafing, especially in hot weather. It appears as a redness of the skin in the buttocks or in the armpits, or wherever two skin surfaces persistently rub together.

Much the same treatment is required as in prickly heat. Never use soap on an inflamed skin. Instead use a soda, bran or starch bath, as advised in a former article. Directions for these baths are given in a publication called "Infant Care," which can be had, free of charge, by addressing a request to the Chief of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Great care should be taken not to let the baby scratch the skin, when it is irritated. Sift together two parts powdered cornstarch and one part boracic acid, and use it freely on the chafed parts. Remove wet or soiled diapers at once. Wash and dry the flesh thoroughly, then dust the powder freely between the legs.

Milk Biscuits.
Required, one gill (one-fourth pint) of milk, one ounce of butter, one-half pound of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Put the milk in a saucepan, add butter, and put it on the fire to warm. Put one-half pound of flour into a basin, with one teaspoonful of baking powder. When the milk is hot pour in the flour, and stir into a smooth paste; roll out very thin, and cut out with a tumbler floured at the top. Grease a tin and place biscuits in the oven to bake for 20 minutes.

Rice Croquettes.
One-half cupful well washed rice cooked in one pint milk in double boiler till absorbed; add two tablespoonfuls sugar, one tablespoonful butter, a bit of grated lemon and two well-beaten eggs; mix thoroughly and spread on a plate to cool; shape with a knife, dip in beaten eggs, then crumbs, and fry in deep hot fat. Particularly nice with roast beef.

Spice Cake.
One cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter or lard, one cupful of sour milk, one cupful of raisins, one tablespoonful of soda, two cupfuls flour, a pinch of salt if you use lard, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-half teaspoonful of cloves; mix in the order given and this cake will keep moist for a long time.

When Fruit Is Too Acid.
When cooking sour fruit, add a pinch of carbonate of soda to the pulp, it will not then need so much sugar for sweetening.

Tarts and Pies.
Some of the best cooks bake only the crust of tarts and fruit pies, putting in the filling of cooked fruit when cold.

To Remove Starch Stains.
Wet the scorched places, rub with soap and bleach in the sun.

SUBMARINE WASP GETTING NEW STINGS



Largest submarine alongside the parent ship receiving a fresh supply of torpedoes, which have to be lowered vertically through the small opening in the deck.

FALL COAT OF TAN



The model of this fall coat is of tan English broadcloth with satin belt and trimmings and stole of mink.

FALL STYLES FOR CHILDREN

School Dresses Are Made in Gingham, Percales, Linens, Ratines and Piques.

Children's wash dresses suitable for school wear are in ginghams, percales, linens, ratines, piques, cordalines and other heavy wash fabrics. Many are in plain colors trimmed with checked, plaid or striped material, while others are of a fancy material trimmed with a plain fabric. Combinations of midly or blouse of plain color with a skirt of plaid, or vice versa, are very pretty.

Colored worsted dresses are also in a great variety of styles in serges, poplins and checked and plaid worsteds. Some are made in sailor effect, while others have the middie blouse or the new college blouse with smocking.

In dressy little frocks combinations of worsted and silk, such as serge, with plaid or check silk, are seen. Corded and plain velvets are combined with satin charmeuse, or fancy plaid, checked or striped silk. Party dresses of net, crepe, chiffon or lace are often combined with silk.

For older girls three-piece suits are popular. They consist of simple little serge or gabardine dresses with a short, snappy coat in Norfolk, Russian or box effect, of the same material. Flat collars are almost universally worn and sleeves are usually set in at the regular armhole, finished off with a flare cuff, or made in flare effect starting from the elbow. Belts and sashes are usually of soft material, or of the same fabric as the collars and cuffs.

Children's coats are made with a slight flare in the lower section. Sometimes a coat is cut in two sections and joined together at the normal or slightly lower waist line, this joining covered by a belt or sash. A yoke sometimes appears in the back, sometimes in front. Sometimes as many as four pockets appear on a coat, and

they are also used on belts. Smocking and hand embroidery trims wee coats, and braids and buttons trim all coats. Krimmer, heaver, otter, seal, mole, chinchilla, squirrel, ermine and coney, as well as velvet in plain colors and novelty stripes and checks, are used for collars, cuffs and other trimmings.

CHANGES IN WOMAN'S HAIR

Simplicity in Style Gives Way to Pompadour, Pulls and Curls This Fall.

In the Woman's Home Companion the fashion editor comments in part as follows about the changes in coiffure this fall:

"There is to be a decided change in the coiffure this autumn. Simplicity has been the model these past two or three seasons. Now there is a return to the pompadour and puffs and curls. This should be welcome news to many women, as this new style is far more becoming and softening to the features than the severely plain coiffure recently favored. The new pompadour is interesting as it is so different from the pompadour so popular in the past. It is called the slanting pompadour, because it is very low in front and rises gradually until it reaches the crown, where it is finished with a group of small puffs or curls encircled with a soft coil."

About the Fancy Boot.

A light and fanciful boot or shoe demands elegance and daintiness in the whole toilet associated with it. Moreover, it must be fresh, shapely, immaculate. The wear and soil that are tolerable and can be easily hidden in the serviceable black or russet leather or in white canvas or buckskin are not permissible in the dress shoe or boot.

TO USE ODD BITS OF LACE

Great Variety of Pretty and Useful Things in Which Odd Pieces Can Be Used.

There seems to be an endless variety of uses to which fillet crochet can be applied. A large square of this crochet could be made into a very charming bonnet cap. A square with a rose pattern would be very pretty, although the extremely conventional designs are equally good.

The square should be made with fifty or sixty ends net, as it will be more attractive if the mesh is not too fine. A picot edging may be added to the edge of the square, or it can merely be finished with two rows of the plain mesh.

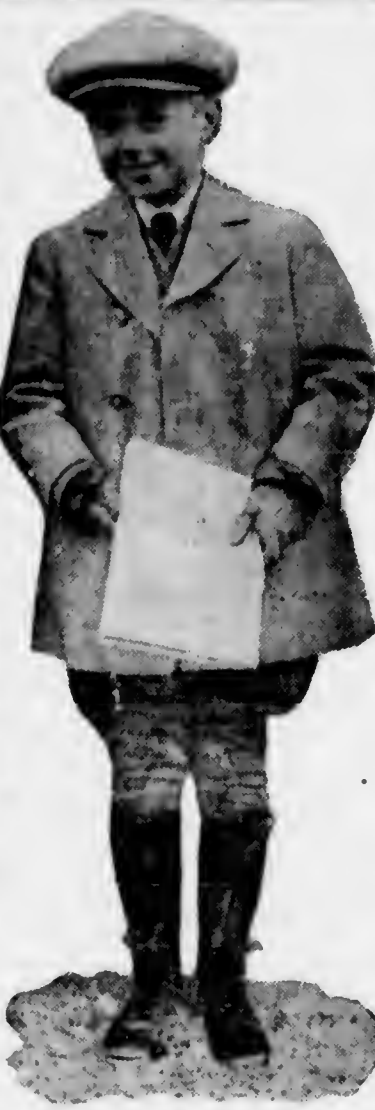
When making this cap a casing is stitched around the inside of the square, forming a circle by eliminating the corners. An elastic is run through the casing; then the corners are wired with fine millinery wire, so as to make them stand out. The front and back corners are slightly rolled over the crown. The points of the corners at each side are turned back. The effect is very much the same as a Normandy cap; but, being made of fillet crochet, it is very quaint and unusual.

Mexican Tidbits.

Water bugs and worms are among the tidbits in which the Mexican people delight. He catches his bugs as they swim along the top of fresh water ponds, stryling them and then eating them with as much zest as an American boy eats peanuts. As near as the people can explain it, their flavor is something on the order of the chestnut, but as no white man has ever tried eating water bugs, or, if he has, doesn't dare confess it, the exact taste of these Mexican morsels can't be described very accurately. The people, too, eat the nice fat pulque worm. This insect is about two inches long and half an inch thick. They fry the dainty in grease.

For Young Folks

Master Freddy Pratt,
Skillful Boy Rider.



© by American Press Association.

Notable among the skillful horseback riders at the recent horse show held at Phipps Park by the New York society folk was Master Freddy Pratt, son of Herbert Pratt. Ever since he was big enough to sit on a pony's back Fred has been used to riding, so that now he is perfectly at home in the saddle. No longer he mounts ponies. He must have a regular sized horse, although the animal must be well broken. Many children in the country learn to ride at an early age and without much instruction either. Hardly a farm boy or girl who hasn't mounted bareback to drive the horses to water and to and from the pasture. It is fine sport, and the country lads get as much fun out of it as their city cousins.

The Spider and the Fly.

This incident comes from Albany, N. Y.: A small garden spider had spun his web in a corner where a perpendicular column and a horizontal rail met and from the ambush of a hidden crack awaited his prey. A handsome yellow wasp passing that way espied the graceful trap and made for it. Setting his feet lightly on two or three of the meshes, he started up a great buzzing, which shook the web from end to end. The watchful spider ran out a little way, stretched forth a delicate foot to make sure of the location of the supposed fly. Had theu rushed for it, alighting on the wasp with a gleeful jump and no doubt a grin of hideous triumph. But Mr. Spider had reckoned without his host. Like a flash of lightning, the wasp's six nimble legs closed upon him, the graceful body bent nearly double, and once, twice, thrice, again and again, the sharp sting pierced the luckless spider. As his struggles grew fainter and finally ceased, the wasp, with a spring, disengaged himself from the silken net and bore away his spidery victim in triumph.

Three Deep.

All of the players but two form in a double ring, with one player directly behind another. The two odd players, one of whom is the runner and the other chaser, start outside the circle. The object of this game is for the chaser to tag the runner. The runner may save himself by stopping in front of any couple standing in the ring, whereupon, since that life is "three deep," the third person in front becomes runner and tries to escape being caught by the chaser.

Should the chaser tag the runner they exchange places immediately and continue the game.

This game is one that is a favorite for children and grownups as well.

Cat Wears Life Belt.

In an English magazine there recently appeared a picture of a cat wearing a life belt, which was specially made for him by the Jackies. The belt has a sufficient number of corks attached to it to keep the little animal afloat on the surface of the water. The cat must be saved at all hazards, say the Jackies.

The Little Pig's Lesson.

A little piggy-wig once went to court To see the king and queen, But they said, "Little pig, you can't come in Because your face isn't clean."

So they wheeled him away in a wheelbarrow To the middle of the market place, And pumped and pumped till there wasn't a speck Of dirt upon his face. Then they wheeled him back in the wheelbarrow Because his face was clean. And he took off his hat and made a bow Before the king and queen. —Kichanga.

What Does Vocational Mean?

The Vocational School fits people for the callings or vocations of life—it makes good farmers, good carpenters, good printers, good blacksmiths, good household managers, and good nurses.

The young people who take these vocational courses increase most rapidly their power to earn money.

We do not wish to make young people greedy, but we do wish to enable them to secure means for the honorable support of families and providing the good things which God intends all industrious and worthy people to enjoy.

And there is a pleasure in doing work well. Show me a boy who can really shoe a horse, and I will show you one who stands up erect and has the respect of his neighbors.

And more than that the boy who is learning the business of a farmer or a carpenter finds all his studies more interesting. He wants to know how to figure and keep accounts; he wants to know the secrets of plants and animals; he wants to be able to draw a house plan and to write a letter, and "do things" in a business-like way. And so it happens that many of the vocational students become the best all-around students.

And one thing more. In the Vocational Department, a single term gives the chance for greater progress than a single term in any other department. No one can be one term in the Vocational Schools without feeling that he has gotten immediate return for all his money and effort.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the flae buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care in school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 15, 1915.	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 wks., due Nov. 3, 1915.	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 16 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opened September 15th. Hurry!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

WHAT IS A NORMAL SCHOOL?

Not every man can teach what he knows.

Not every school master can make the children interested and shape their growth.

The training of teachers is father new in this country. It used to be supposed that anybody who was lame and could not work might be set to teach the children!

The Berea Normal School has as its one aim the benefit of the children of the mountain region. It aims to give them teachers who will know their business and can cause the children to love their studies and make rapid progress toward manhood and womanhood.

It is one of the very few normal schools in the world in which the majority of the students are young men, and in which the chief attention is given in fitting teachers for work in the country districts.

The equipments of the Berea Normal School are great. Chief among them stands the wonderful Carnegie Library, and the Knapp Hall for practice teaching.

The School has longer and shorter courses of study. Those who complete the longest course receive a certificate from the State without examination. Those who go for only a single term get ideas which they can work out by themselves.

The School has great advantages also by being connected with the College Department, The Prepara-

tory Department, the Vocational

Schools, and the Foundation School. Every young person who comes to the Berea Normal School will get the best instruction and a quick start for the noble profession of teaching.



A CHANCE FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Every girl desires to sit at the organ and call out its beautiful tones, while friends lean over her shoulder and sing.

A very special arrangement is made for this Fall Term, putting the price for instruction in the organ so low that everybody can have a chance to learn.

The new teacher, Miss Carman, (fresh from the Metropolitan School of Music in New York City, will give this instruction herself, and the beautiful practice rooms in Music Hall are well equipped with instruments.

Every girl and half of our young men ought to take the cabinet organ this Fall. Ask Professor Rigby!

Rexall
Dyspepsia Tablets
Will Relieve Your Indigestion
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is set for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

J. W. Wilson, Welchberg, Ky.

Dealer in

Complete Line of Coffins and Caskets

Small size \$4 to \$10
Large size \$13 to \$20

JACKSON COUNTY

Nathantown

Nathantown, Oct. 29. — Rev. G. M. Camill, of Leslie County, stopped over for a few days with friends and relatives at this place while on his way to Garrard County. — R. M. Bradshaw, of McKee, visited from Thursday until Sunday of last week with friends and relatives. — Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sandlin and family, of Indiana, James Sandlin, of Clark County, and Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Saylor, of Winchester, visited with relatives here during the first of the week. — Several of the boys from this place left Friday for Middletown and Hamilton, O., seeking employment.

Bond

Bond, Nov. 1. — School is progressing well at the Seven Pines District with R. O. Cornelius as teacher. The pupils enjoy a spelling match every Thursday night, which has created a great interest in the school, and in other adjoining schools. Mr. Cornelius offers a prize each time to the winners. — Our contest with the Letter Box school was one of the hottest we have had. Both schools stood firm for almost two hours. Finally the pupils of each side, all being down except Lucy Conigan, of Letter Box school, and Dena Conigan, of Seven Pines; after spelling to page 140, the latter was successful.

Grayhawk

Grayhawk, Nov. 8. — The Rev. Mr. Watson, of Booneville, preached a very interesting sermon at the Dutch Reformed Church last Sunday. — Our Christian Endeavor work is progressing finely, under the able management of Miss Lillie Moore. Miss Ruby Contrer, Miss Marie Mulling Burge. — The Rev. Harve Johnson will preach at the Methodist Episcopal Church for the year. Johnson is a good man and an able preacher. — James Robinson, of Lancaster, is at Grayhawk buying hogs at good prices. — G. W. Tinsler, of Sturgeon, visited J. B. Bingham, Saturday night. — W. B. Engle, our hustling merchant, is doing business at Annville this week.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Livingston

Livingston, Nov. 8. — Died, October the 4th, old Uncle John Baxter, of Brights disease. He was about eighty years old, and was loved by all. He leaves a wife and a host of friends to mourn his loss. — Old Grandma Jones died last week of pneumonia fever. — Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kinser, of London, are visiting friends around Livingston this week. — There is a heap of sickness in this part. — People are gathering corn, and corn is about one-fourth short. — Potatoes are mighty fine in this neighborhood. — Bob Lovin is moving to near Winchester this week. — Frank Maxey went to Knox County, where he will work on that new railroad. — H. L. Davis is doing a good business with his grist mill at Livingston. — John Woodson is on the sick list this week. — Mrs. Sarah Irah is very sick at this writing. — Old Uncle Hill Brummett is able to walk about the house with his sticks.

GARRARD COUNTY

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, Nov. 7. — Green Gabbard, of Akron, O., who has gone to Lakewood, Fla., to join his family, stopped off here to visit his mother and other relatives. — Mr. and Mrs. Mack Henderson visited Mrs. Henderson's grandmother, Mrs. Mary Gabbard, Saturday night. — Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Gabbard visited in Berea Saturday and Sunday. — Mrs. Addie Gentry and son, Bailey, are visiting on Red Lick this week. — Mr. and Mrs. Sam Elden have moved from Slate Lick down on Frog Branch on James Ralston's farm. — Miss Mary Bowlen gave a nice little Halloween entertainment at her school.

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Nov. 8. — Miss Witt Goldiron and Clell Tatum were married the 27th of October at the home of Harrison Goldiron on the Lancaster pike. We wish the young couple much joy. — Miss Lurita Lackey has been visiting friends near Antioch the past two weeks. — Miss Fronia Hounshell, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is much better now. — Miss Jessie Park entertained in a most delightful

manner, a number of her friends Saturday evening. — Little Johnnie Anderson returned Sunday from Richmond where he had been to have his tonsils removed. — Miss Fannie Dowden spent the week end in Richmond at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Conn. — Mrs. Rice Woods and little daughter, Diana, visited Mrs. Woods' sister, in Richmond, Saturday. — Friday Carlos Hedrick and Miss Louise Rice eloped to Jellico. Miss Louise is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Rice and a very attractive girl. Carlos is the son of E. F. Hedrick and is a partner with his father in the store. The young couple are not expected back until after the fifteenth. They have the good wishes from a host of friends. — Doctor Moys was a Paint Lick visitor the latter part of last week.

ESTILL COUNTY

Witt

Witt, Nov. 8. — Farmers are very busy gathering corn. — The series of meetings closed at Wisenantown, Sunday night. — Miss Ruth Winn, of West Irvine visited her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winn from Saturday till Monday. — Misses Edith and Edna McGeorge were shopping in Irvine, Friday. — The revival meeting at Paola begins November 9th.

CLAY COUNTY

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, Nov. 5. — The recent addition of a second story to Doctor Webb's house has greatly added to its appearance as well as usefulness. The Hubbard brothers did the work. — Dr. Hornsby and G. M. McCreary attend the K. P. convention in Lexington recently. — The recent fair at Manchester was well attended and full of interest. — A pupil belonging to Steve Keiths school met with a very painful accident while standing on a log. The log rolled on her arm mangleing it so badly that amputation was necessary. — Alex Sims and family, of High Knob, spent last Saturday and Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Jones. — D. K. Bawlings, a prominent lawyer of London, died recently of pneumonia. Mr. Bawlings was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fayette Bawlings of this town. He leaves a wife, two sons and a host of friends to mourn his untimely death.

Malcom

Malcom, Nov. 5. — Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hale are rejoicing over the arrival of twins, named Della and Celia. — Henry and Samuel Shepherd have recently purchased new ranges of the most improved types. — Samuel Shepherd is building a kitchen to his house. — Harve Bond is preparing to add a second story and a new kitchen to his home on Luck-leberry. — Dudley Ward is preparing to build a new house on the land recently purchased from Mrs. Nancy Wilson. — Miss Bessie Wilson had the misfortune of falling from a mule and hurting her wrist badly. — Robert St. John has rented a farm from Elisha Rader and will soon be located on the Ephraim Pennington farm. — Lewis Mullins died recently of tuberculosis after a long and painful illness. — Thayer Hopper will soon be located on one of Mrs. Nancy Wilson's farms again. His son will move into the cottage recently owned by Miss Ruth Wilson, now Mrs. Clarence Estridge.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Green Hall

Green Hall, Nov. 8. — Professor and Mrs. Ogg, of Greencastle, Ind., are making a lecturing tour over the mountain counties at the present time in behalf of "Agriculture" and "Home Economics." — There will be a cake sale at Island City Saturday night to finish raising money to buy an organ for the Graded School. — F. F. McCollum the hustling salesman for Kellogg and Co. of Richmond, made a business trip to Richmond Friday. — Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Scott are the happy parents of a new girl baby. Born October 31st. — Old uncle James Evans is very poorly with rheumatism and heart troubles. — Mr. and Mrs. John Pierson went to Hamilton, O., last week to see their son who is very low with fever. Mr. Pierson returned saying he is still very low. — W. N. Hughes is in Cincinnati purchasing a new stock of goods. We are glad to have Mr. Hughes and family back with us again.

MADISON COUNTY

Hickory Plain

Hickory Plain, Nov. 7. — H. B. Burdett and family of Lexington returned home last week after a short visit to his mother, and other rela-

tives here. — Mr. and Mrs. Dan Riddle, also of Lexington, were visiting here; Mrs. Riddle will be remembered as Miss Lizzie Burdett, formerly of this place. — Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cornelison will move to Richmond shortly. — The many friends of Miss Murtie Johnson will be glad to know that she is home from the hospital at Berea, where she has been seriously ill. — Miss Lizzie Maupin is visiting her sister, Mrs. Map Ponder, near Wallacetown. — Mrs. Solomon Saylor is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hill, and other relatives in Bell County. — W. M. Bush is completing his new barn this week. — Miss Pauline Hazlewood and little niece, Eunice, have returned from a few weeks visit to her relatives in Clay County. — Mr. and Mrs. John Evans, who have been spending a month with his parents here, returned home Wednesday. — Mrs. Evans was formerly Miss Bernice Statlar, of Sevard, Ill.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Nov. 8. — Farmers were glad to see the rain which fell today so they might get busy with the corn in the shock. — Mr. and Mrs. Mildred Slusher who live at Red Lick were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Green the latter end of the week. — Mr. Green and family are selling out their household goods.

rebuilding. — Mrs. George Young and daughter, Miss Jessie, were visiting relatives at Paint Lick, Saturday and Sunday. — Miss Bonnie Eager, of Beattyville, who has been visiting her brother, who is confined to his bed with a broken leg caused by a kick from a horse, returned home last week. — The election, which was held here Tuesday for prohibiting stock running at large, was defeated by four votes. — School is in session again after several days suspension, caused by scarlet fever. — Mrs. D. W. Webb has been very poorly, but is some better now. — Mr. and Mrs. Elias Brandenburg, of Lowell and Mr. and Mrs. Manions, of Big Hill were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Flannery Sunday. — Little Ellis Peters had the misfortune of getting his arm dislocated last week. — Miss Hilda Welch and Mr. Spence of Berea, were the guests of the Misses Flannery, Sunday. — Rev. Mr. Hyrd of Berea, will preach at the Baptist Church next Sunday, November 14.

ENGAGE ROOMS FOR WINTER

The attendance of students for the Winter Term will be closely limited by the lack of buildings to accommodate the increased number of students. All young people desiring to attend any department of Berea College the coming winter should

THE CHILD IS FORGOTTEN



HE USED A BOY



The lecturer was striving to give his audience a vivid idea of the value of a thorough education. He evidently felt that he had not said enough to be absolutely convincing for he paused and after looking over the audience, asked:

"Will somebody in my audience let me have a small boy on the platform for just a moment or two? Somehow or other I feel that you don't get the great importance of education in this rapid age in which we live. We must have better educated boys and girls if we are to keep abreast of the times."

When he had a bright-eyed youngster by his side, the man put one hand on top of the child's head and the other

or hand under his chin. The lecturer looked steadily at the people before him for a moment before he remarked impressively:

"You see I have put one hand under the boy's chin. I did that so that I might divide his head from his body for you. If you were to take all of this boy that lies below the hand under his chin and train it and educate it as carefully as possible, what would it sell for in the market where men are bought and sold? It would bring about \$1.50 a day. You'd have a fine strong day laborer, wouldn't you?"

"Now let's see what about the rest of this boy, the small portion between my two hands, his head. Suppose we give it real training. Suppose we give that hidden part we call the brain, a real, strong, fine education. What's the boy worth now? Can you buy him in the market where men are bought and sold for \$1.50? You have lifted him absolutely out of that class and the price he can command has grown immeasurably."

"What I've been striving to do is to make you see what possibilities lie in the boys and girls everywhere. I want you to think of the little school houses throughout the State as training places for this limitless portion of each child's life. I want you to see to it that your children and your neighbor's children have a place where this training may be done at its best."

You don't know what good flour is until you have tried

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried Always used

planning to go to Mexico. — James Moore was home Saturday from the hospital, but not very much improved if any. — Palestine Powell bought a nine yearling colt in Ohio and had it shipped home. — With few exceptions, people are rejoicing over the new stock law.

Kingston

Kingston, Nov. 8. — Miss Vena Dean has had a very severe attack of pleurisy, but is some better at present. — May Lane, who had the misfortune of getting his house destroyed by fire two weeks ago, is

write at once, sending the dollar deposit for a room. Address: Marshall Vaughn, Secretary.

Berea Closed to All BUT MOUNTAIN STUDENTS

In view of the fact that nearly all the accommodations of Berea College, Normal School, Academy, Vocational School, and Foundation School are full, it is decided that all the remaining space must be reserved for students from the mountains.

Gordon's Turkey Contest

FREE

\$10 in Gold for 12 heaviest young Hen turkeys
\$10 in Gold for 12 heaviest young Tom turkeys
\$10 in Gold for 12 heaviest turkeys, Hens and Toms of equal number

I will give these special premiums on turkeys to encourage the growing of better turkeys, to have them ready for the market early and to make it worth while for the house-wife to take an interest. Corn is plentiful this year, so get the turkeys in shape and win one of the prizes.

Conditions of These Premiums

1. All Turkeys must be delivered between Monday, November 8, and Tuesday, November 16, 1915.
2. Each bunch of Turkeys must be owned and sold by a woman.
3. No announcement of the winner of each prize given cut till Nov. 23, 1915—see papers.
4. In case of a tie, prize to be divided equally.



Remember I Pay Highest Cash Market Prices for Turkeys --- ask your neighbors who have sold me for past years.

F. H. GORDON

Shipper of Dressed Turkeys

RICHMOND

Phone 93

KENTUCKY

Turkey Pens, 64 Estill Ave., Near Ice Plant

Hitherto, although Berea has sent its invitation to the mountains only, students from other parts of the country have been received. Those now here will be most cordially retained and taken care of; but no more can be received until our buildings are greatly increased.

Students outside the mountains have other schools.

The mountain region of Kentucky is defined as including the following counties:

Lewis, Rowan, Menifee, Powell, Estill, Madison, Garrard, Lincoln, Casey, Adair, Cumberland and the counties east of them.

The remainder of the mountain region may be thus defined:

West Virginia, the entire state.

Old Virginia, the counties of Fauquier, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, Albemarle, Nelson, Amherst, Bedford, Franklin and Patrick, and all west of them.

North Carolina, the counties of Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, Rutherford, and all west of them.

Tennessee, the counties of Pickett, Overton, Putnam, White, Warren, Coffee, Franklin, and all east of them.

Alabama, the northeastern counties.

Georgia, the counties of Polk, Bartow, Cherokee, Forsyth, Hall, Banks, Stephens, and all north of them.

South Carolina, the counties of Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, and Spartanburg.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued From First Page)

it was discovered.

By the terms of the instrument, all his personality, and his farm of 250 acres near Lexington was left to his wife. She was also made the beneficiary in half of his real estate in Lexington. Mrs. Strode was named as executrix. The estate is estimated to be about \$30,000 in value.

Diphtheria in Nicholas County

Carlisle, Ky. — The Nicholas County Agricultural Fair, which was to have been held in October and was prevented by an epidemic of diphtheria in the county, will be held here the last of next week.

More Capital For Coal

Whitesburg, Ky. — A big party of Pennsylvania and Eastern capitalists are in the Main Shelby Creek, Long Fork and Beechline sections of Pike County, making leases upon large coal land tracts along the new line of the Baltimore & Ohio rail-

road, which they will open for immediate development, according to an announcement.

The Fink Coal Company is a new corporation starting a coal development at Ward Siding, near Pikeville, on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. It will begin shipping coal at once.

Coal operators of the Upper Big Sandy Valley, along the Chesapeake & Ohio, continue to complain of a car shortage. The railroad people, however, promise that within the next few days they will remedy the situation.

No More Liquor Ads.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 9. — The Georgia Senate today passed a bill prohibiting liquor advertisements in any form in Georgia and making such advertisements a misdemeanor.

Britons To Stop Emigration

London, Nov. 9. — The British government today took definite steps toward preventing emigration of able-bodied British subjects, who in considerable numbers have been using this means of evading military service.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.15@1.17, No. 3 \$1.06@1.12, No. 4 \$1.01@1.06.

Corn—No. 1 white 66¢@67¢, No. 2 white 66¢@66½¢, No. 3 white 65½¢@66¢, No. 1 yellow 67¢, No. 2 yellow 66½¢@67¢, No. 3 yellow 66¢@66½¢, No. 1 mixed 67¢, No. 2 mixed 66½¢@67¢, No. 3 mixed 66¢@66½¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 41¢@42¢, standard white 40¢@41¢, No. 3 white 39¢@40¢, No. 4 white 36¢@37¢, No. 2 mixed 38¢@39¢, No. 3 mixed 37¢@38¢, No. 4 mixed 35½¢@36½¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19, No. 2 \$17, No. 3 \$15, No. 1 clover mixed \$15@15½¢, No. 2 \$13@13½¢, No. 1 clover \$13, No. 2 \$11@12.

Eggs—Prime firsts 35¢, firsts 32½¢, ordinary firsts 26½¢, seconds 22¢.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 17¢; fryers, over 2 lbs, 14½¢; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 14½¢; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 13¢; under 5 lbs, 11½¢; under 3½ lbs, 10½¢; roasters, 9¢; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 15¢; under 3 lbs, 14¢; colored, 13¢@14¢; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 18¢; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18¢; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 6¢@8¢; cul turkeys, 6¢@8¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.25@8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.35@7.75, good to choice \$6@7.15, common to fair \$4.50@5.65; heifers, extra \$6.75@7, good to choice \$6.25@6.75, common to fair \$4.50@6; cows, extra \$5.75@6, good to choice \$4.50@5.65, common to fair \$3@4.25; canners \$2.75@3.85; stockers and feeders \$4@7.

Hulls—Hogana \$5.75, extra \$5.85@6, fat bulls \$6@6.50.

Calves—Extra \$11@11.25, fair to good \$8@11, common and large \$4.75@10.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$7.25@7.30, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.25@7.30, mixed packers \$7@7.25, stags \$4@6, extra \$6.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.50, light shippers \$6.50@6.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$4@6.25.

Sheep—Extra \$5.75, good to choice \$5@5.65, common to fair \$3@4.90.

Lambs—Extra \$9, good to choice \$7.75@8.50, common to fair \$5.50@7.50, culls \$5@9.

What is the best laxative? Years of experience in selling all kinds leads us to always recommend

Rexall Orderlies
as the safest, surest and most satisfactory. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.